The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6197.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

LAND GRANT BONDS

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY

RAILROAD COMPANY,

WESTERN DIVISION.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, having successfully built and equipped the Eastern Division of its road, extending from the City of St. Joseph, Mo., to the City of Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 113 miles, is now actively engaged in the construction of the Western Division of this line of railway, extending from Marysville, Kansas, to a junction with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney Station, a distance, including side tracks, of 170 miles.

For the purpose of building and equipping this road the Company have executed and delivered to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, *in trust*, $5,500,000 of First Mortgage Sinking Fund Land Grant Railroad Bonds, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, to be countersigned and issued only in conformity with the Mortgage Deed, which is:

First—For cash.

Second—A limited amount for iron and material. The cash is placed to the credit of the Company in trust, and can be drawn out only in payment for fully completed road, in sections of ten (10) miles each, at the rate of $16,000 or $22,000 per mile, respectively, until the entire completion of the road, when the balance of the loan will be paid over to the Treasurer of the Company for equipment purposes.

The iron (the equal of gold) and materials are brought under the subjection of the mortgage, made to secure the payment of the bonds.

To secure the payment of the interest and principal of these bonds the Company have made a *first* (and only) mortgage on their Western Division Road, completed and to be completed, from Marysville to Kearney Station, at a junction with the Union Pacific Road, a distance of 160 miles, with 10 miles side tracks, making a total distance of 170 miles, including rolling-stock, motive-power, depots, machine-shops, telegraphs, equipments of every description, rights of way, franchises, cash on deposit in any bank or trust company, and lands lying twenty miles on either side of the railroad, granted to the Company by the United States Government, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, and real and personal property of every description which the Company now own, or may hereafter possess, lying between Marysville and Kearney, and equipments appertaining to this Division of the Company's Road.

This entire property is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the City of New-York, as trustees. The mortgage is dated May 14, 1870, and under it, and as their security, these bonds are issued.

The bonds are now ready for sale and delivery through the undersigned; holders and parties desiring to purchase will recognize that they can do so with perfect safety, as their value is always represented either by lands equal in value and a completed and equipped road—iron or cash in trust company. The mortgage expressly covers cash on deposit in bank or trust company.

The undersigned are authorized to announce the decision of the Company to sell their lands on the line of the road.

Under the mortgage deed given to secure these bonds no land can be sold at a less price than $4 per acre.

The lands being mortgaged to secure the payment of these bonds, this lien on any portion of the land can only be removed by paying to the trustees, as mortgagees, the full amount of the purchase money for of any land sales.

The fund is applied as follows:

First—To the payment of the interest on the bonds during the construction of the road, and, if necessary, the space of four (4) years.

Second—To the payment of the principal of the bonds.

The payment of the principal before maturity is not compulsory to the holder of the bonds, but should holders desire to sell, the trustees are authorized to purchase, but not over a premium of fifteen per cent.

Every bond purchased under this authority is immediately canceled.

If the bonds can not be bought at one hundred and fifteen, the trustees are authorized to invest the proceeds of land sales in the bonds of the United States, States of New-York, Massachusetts and Illinois, and hold the same as a sinking fund for the redemption of these bonds at maturity.

The following banking corporations of the City of New-York are designated depositories of this loan:

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
United States Trust Company.
Union Trust Company.
Manhattan Company.

The bonds have thirty years to run from May 14, 1870, payable in gold, in the City of New-York.

They bear interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum, payable in GOLD, free of tax, semi-annually, on the 15th days of February and August, in New-York, London, or Frankfort, O. M., at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the currency of the country in which the coupon is presented.

The equivalent of currency is at a uniform rate of exchange, and is expressed in the coupon.

They are coupon bonds, but may be registered in the owner's name, with the coupons on, or they can be converted into a registered bond by the surrender of the coupons and the interest paid to the registered owner at any of the three points where the coupons are payable.

This consolidated mortgage is at the rate of $15,000 per mile of road, and $2 per acre of land.

The bonds are offered for the present at 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

All kinds of marketable securities will be received at the current market value, without commission, in payment of this loan.

Expressage relating to the loan will be free.

Maps, pamphlets and documents furnished on application.

It is believed no loan can be offered which rests on a more solid foundation than this loan of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

The most careful and critical examination of the Company's lands by experienced parties, and the estimates of prejudiced persons, have placed their value at not less than $5 per acre, while others estimate them at a higher figure. The offers which the Company have received for them fully justify the assertion that the proceeds of their sale will pay off this loan, and leave the road free of bonded debt. These bonds are receivable at par and accrued interest, in payment of any lands sold under this mortgage.

The Company recognizing the principle that an element of strength in all loans is the provision made for its redemption, and in making their mortgage a consolidated one, covering both road and lands, have wisely made provision for the payment of this loan by the sale of their landed estate, which is not needed in operating the road, but which was granted to the Company by the United States Government for the express purpose of aiding them to construct and operate this road.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad connects at St. Joseph with railways running direct to St. Louis, Hannibal and Toledo on the east, and connecting as it will with the Union Pacific Road on the west, is a very important link in the continental chain of railways. It also has through railway connection with Chicago. A very large part of the line is graded, and track-laying being now far advanced, will continue rapidly until the junction with the Union Pacific Road is made.

We have been at great expense in the examination of this property and the bonds, and are satisfied the investments in this loan will not only be safe, but profitable. We base our calculations on the fact that the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, on the Eastern Division, lately successfully placed by our firm at 97½, have advanced to 102 and accrued interest, making them rule at 106, or nearly ten per cent. advance.

Under all circumstances, we unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

THE EXPLOSION.

Further Details of the Dreadful Catastrophe.

The Full Extent of the Disaster Developing Itself.

MORE DEAD BODIES RECOVERED.

Heart-rending Scenes at the Ferry and Hospitals.

The Mortality List Largely Increased Yesterday.

SEVENTY-TWO DEATHS THUS FAR.

One Hundred and Thirty-Five Known to be Wounded.

Speculations as to the Cause of the Disaster.

The principal theme of conversation yesterday, in every part of the City, was the great disaster of the previous afternoon. As soon as daylight dawned yesterday morning the scene of the sad accident was visited by crowds, which as the day wore on gradualy increased. At 8 o'clock it was estimated that the wharf had been visited by fifty thousand people, some of whom had come out of curiosity to see the boat, while others had a more dreadful errand, that of inquiring for lost ones. Women with babes in their arms and two or three children dragging to their skirts were among the crowd, men of all ages, anxious fathers, brothers and friends, who had not long heard of the accident, rushed from all quarters and made most anxious inquries for news. The papers were bought up by these people in a very short space of time, and exorbitant prices were offered for the extra copies of the TIMES. One poor widow was crying bitterly. She had not seen her only son since Saturday evening, and she was afraid that he was among the killed or wounded. A lady tried to sooth her by getting a copy of the TIMES and searching for the name, but it could not be fodud, and the mother was somewhat more contented.

A comparatively young woman was completely overcome with grief. She had lost her son, a boy aged twelve years, that she had not seen since Sunday morning, and was afraid he was on the boat. As the day lengthened, the crowd increased, and at 11 o'clock there were almost as many people present as there were on Sunday evening. The shower of rain between 11 and 12 o'clock drenched the majority of them through before they could reach the saloons, cars or omnibusses; but the storm had scarcely subsided when the anxious sightseers returned in greater numbers, if possible. The dredgers were anxiously watched, and as the bodies were brought to shore many an anxious glance was given by the mournful crowd. The whole route, from the ferry to the First Precinct Station-house, was literally lined, and it was with some difficulty at times that the ambulances could get along. One body was instantly recognized by the friends on being taken from out the dock, and the scene that presented itself to the bystanders was most agonizing.

The Police and other officials seemed completely overcome. Their faces wore the imprints of the sad, sights they had witnessed, and their bespattered clothes the duties they had been engaged in. Every car and boat brought its full freight of living beings from every direction. The streets in the neighborhood were almost impassable. Wall-street and William-street were in a great commotion. Merchants and their clerks, stock brokers and their friends, seemed to have deserted their desks and offices for the thoroughfares and the steps leading to the various buildings. The newsboys in these streets did a good business. The saloons, the hotels and the fruit-stands were busy from early morning to late night, but still there was no merriment; but a solemn silence, varied only with the sobs of the spectators, reigned throughout the whole neighborhood. Several houses were draped in black, and the flags on the buildings were at half-mast.

The bodies recovered during the day were all taken to the First Precinct Station-house, and after they had been described in the Police books, were taken to the Morgue. The conveyances were followed by crowds who surrounded the Police Station, anxious to hear the name if known, and description if not known, read out after it had been taken. Capt. ULMAN and Sergts. MCGIVEN, BANFIELD, THOMPSON and GUSTLIN were indefatigable in their exertions to render all the information possible to the numerous inquirers. A large quantity of clothing was arranged on the floor of one of the rooms, and umbrellas, parasols of every color and fashion, satchels, carpet-bags, shawls, caps, hats, bonnets, dresses and almost every article of wearing apparel. There were also several rings, watches, brooches and other articles of jewelry. Some of the articles of dress were very much burnt and torn, and some had small splinters of wood literally threaded through the texture.

About 3 o'clock an elderly lady entered the Station, weeping bitterly and trembling. She said, in broken sentences, that she had just arrived from Saten Island, where she had only heard of the accident a few hours previous; that her brother came to New-York yesterday, and had not returned, and she was sure he was killed. His name could not be found on the records, but a description of an unknown man that was taken from the water in the morning seemed like him, and she was sent off to the Morgue almost frantic, for the purpose of recognizing her brother, if he was there. Great praise is due to the divers, Charles Everts, Henry D. Perry and Thomas Foley, who never once flagged throughout the day, and although the occasion was so solemn, they received quite an ovation from the crowds. The boatmen who worked from the commencement of the accident deserve all that has been said of them. Their zeal to recover the bodies could not have been better. The following men rendered valuable service throughout the day: Officers Eastwood and O'Brien, of the Harbor Police; John Port, Pat Kennedy, H. Macdonald, Robert Peach, Charles Henderson, Joseph Gale, Fred. Crane, John Connor, Jeremiah Collings, Walter C. Callahan, Daniel Callahan, John Russell, John Grey, Michael Brodrick, Henry Flock, John Reardon, John Cray, Charles Everts, Henry D. Perry, and Thomas Foley.

An Investigation Ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called on the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam-boats for a thorough investigation into the causes of the explosion of the boiler of the ferry-boat *Westfield*, at her slip in New-York, on Sunday afternoon, together with a detailed account of her last inspection by the Board. The Supervisors are instructed to make rigid inquiry into every fact connected with the accident, and report, as soon as the investigation is concluded, whether her last inspection was such as is required of the Inspectors under the law.

At Bellevue Hospital.

Of the many victims of the disaster taken to Bellevue Hospital, a large number was left in the institution yesterday evening, but the original number has been thinned by death and removal. There are several cases pronounced hopeless by the surgeons, but the majority will in all probability recover. A mixture of gum acacia, gum tragacanth and molasses, diluted in water, is used as an external application for the sufferers, and in some cases sweet oil. Opium is also administered to force repose upon the poor scalded creatures rendered sleepless by agony. As is the nature of such accidents, the victims are in appearance in more danger than is really the case. Frightfully disfigured as they are, their injuries in the greater number of instances are only superficial.

Many of the patients, however, have limbs fractured from the falling timbers forced up by the explosion, and some will perhaps be crippled for life.

A TIMES reporter made a tour of the hospital under the guidance of Dr. LEE, one of the house surgeons, last evening, and the scenes, though not so horrifying as the day before, were equally as distressing.

The unfortunate creatures, lying in helpless and silent agony upon their beds, with flesh reddened by severe scalds and huge water blisters growing out of their tortured flesh, presented a spectacle truly pitiable. Many of them had lain unrecognized until yesterday, and the painful longing for a sight of fond relatives and friends at their bedside added intensity to their misery. At the bedside of one of the victims, ISAIAH ABBOT, a lady was found in attendance, who had kindly volunteered to act as a nurse. The name of the lady who thus emulated the virtues of FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE is Mrs. N. C. BISHOP. The poor victim was almost denuded of his skin by frightful scalds. In Ward No 28 little TOMMY SMITH, a pretty little baby, nine months old, was lying with slight injuries. He was but a little while before recognized by his uncle, who hastened to carry the news to his distracted parents. In Ward No. 11 JOHN BRAUN, a German, about thirty years of age and elsewhere mentioned, was undergoing a surgical operation for a fractured thigh. Around the bedside of ANDREW NESBIT, lying with his skull fractured from a falling beam, were gathered an anxious group of friends, who watched the surgeon, as he stopped to regard the patient, with anxiety marked upon their faces. MARTIN REEDER, lying with scalded body, unrecognizable in features, was also surrounded with anxious and tearful friends. One poor fellow, a German, was asked his name by Dr. REED. "JOE OUCH," answered the poor man in broken English accents, that fell upon the ear with a sad and peculiar pathos. At the bedside of HENRIETTA HOLLINEL, scalded in a manner most pitiful, sat her husband, WILLIAM, himself badly injured, but bending in solicitude over his unfortunate wife, and striving to cool her burning flesh with constant fanning. FINNEGAN, the fireman of the boat, was found sleeping under the influence of the opiates administered, and the doctor and his companion stepped noiselessly away, leaving him to the care of his patient wife, who has tended his bedside since his admission to the hospital. Poor man, his steam-scalded face is as dear as when flushed with the bloom of health, to the faithful woman by his side. At 4:50 MARY FINLEY died, and as the reporter entered the ward was being carried to the Morgue. Her child had died before her, and her wretched husband had only found her a short time before her death. The meeting is beyond description, and is one of the most affecting incidents of the many harrowing spectacles that the accident has occasioned. Miss MATTIE HIGGINS, a young woman with body badly scalded, but handsome face unmarred, had by her bedside a young man much affected, who was thought by the doctor to be her brother. Some of the patients badly injured were cheerful, and though in great pain were able to summon a smile at the cheering words of the doctor as he stopped to ask them how they felt, and gave them a little relief by the puncture of a blister, or brushed away the flies that swarmed around them. The female cases have been the worst to deal with, and the mortality has exceeded, in proportion, that of the males. There are but two hopeless cases now remaining in the hospital. In a few days nearly all of the victims of the explosion will be taken to their homes by friends.

The excitement at Bellevue Hospital was as great yesterday as it was on the day of the accident itself. Inside the hospital, the friends of the wounded besieged the doors of the office for permits and thronged the wards of the hospital where their friends were laid. Outside on the street, from the river to the First-avenue corner, a large and never-diminishing line of people extended, composed partly of those who had missing friends, but chiefly of pleasure-seekers. Formed in single file by the Police, they filled both sidewalks, and the First-avenue crossing during most of the day, many women and well-dressed men waiting hours for the privilege of marching around through the Morgue in quick time and glancing at the corpses extended there on the cold marble slabs. One by one the bodies there were recognized and removed, till at last only two remained among the unknown which are described in our list of dead. In the dead-house were several dozens of bodies, some of which had been identified in the Morgue, and others had told their names in the hospital before they died. Persons were coming constantly to see these bodies during the day, and about thirty were removed by their friends on Coroners' permits. "This is the last one," old Mr. MAHONEY, of Brooklyn, said, as he removed the body of his son, "I've two more dead at home."

Late in the afternoon the dead body of Miss JEANNE UHLMANN, the sister of Mrs. CHENEVIERE, and daughter of RUDOLPH UHLMANN, was brought in, having been found floating near Staten Island. She was a beautiful girl, and very stylishly dressed in a brown silk, with kid gloves and rich jewelry. The PHILLIPS family suffered terribly. Mr. PHILLIPS, a rich old gentleman, of Hebrew birth, had bought a place on Staten Island, and invited a family party to go over and examine it. They sat altogether in their carriage, in the forward part of the boat, and received the full force of the concussion. Old Mr. PHILLIPS and his daughter-in-law, with her two little children, SAMUEL and RACHAEL, aged respectively eighteen months and two years, are dead, and his wife will probably not recover. The wounds of the son of Mr. PHILLIPS and his wife are less dangerous. In the ELSHASSER family, consisting of GEORGE, his wife and four children, young GEORGE, sixteen years old, and LOUISA, five years, are dead, and KARL, aged eight, is not to be found. The father and mother are seriously injured, and ERNEST, aged twelve, is slightly hurt. In the interesting FRIEDHOFF family, two of the little girls, LENA and ANNIE, are dead. Mr. and Mrs. FRIEDHOFF will probably get well, and it is believed that REGINA, aged seven, who is missing, will be found to be only slightly harmed, and will survive to be a playmate of poor little FREDERICK.

Eighteen persons have now died in the hospitals, and thirty bodies have been found in the waters of the Bay. Of those who still remain in the hospital, a considerable portion cannot be expected to survive, so fatal are the effects of inhaled steam and external scalding.

An Important Witness.

The fragment of the boiler which Inspector JAMESON had the foresight to seize and take to Police Head-quarters, was an object of both vulgar curiosity and scientific investigation througout the day, and was inspected by hundreds as it lay on the floor of the Inspector's office at Head-quarters. It was a piece of iron five feet in length, about two feet in width, and weighed fifty-seven pounds. It had been twisted almost in a cylindrical form, and each edge was rough and uneven, as though a giant had torn it from its place as ordinary strength would tear a rotton fabric. One of the edges had this appearance much more marked than the other, and awakened the awe of the unlearned and experts alike at the tremendous power which had been exerted to rend it from the boiler. This edge is difficult to describe. If the reader has ever torn a cotton fabric, and noticed the ragged edge which he caused, he can form some idea of the appearance of this fragment. And it was the general testimony of the experts who examined it that the boiler had been made of good iron, was in proper condition for service when it exploded, and that the extremely thin part at the seam, which has been mentioned, was not responsible for the disaster, as if the boiler had first given way there, which it was claimed it had not, it would only have leaked, causing some annoyance, but no danger. The inference which these experts seemed to draw, and which some of them distinctly did draw, was that the explosion was due to negligence, or, in plain words, to a lack of water. One engineer of long experience declared that he is no believer in dispensations of Providence in connection with steam-boilers. In almost every case, he said, an explosion is due to allowing the water to get too low and suddenly forcing in a new supply, and be believed that such had been the fact in this instance. Engineers, he continued, rarely are brave enough to accept the risks due to their negligence. If they allow the water to get low they will take the chance of forcing in a supply of cold water rather than take the hazard of a discharge by admitting their fault, and insisting on the delay necessary for the boilers to cool. Among those who called to examine the fragment without advancing any decided opinion of the cause of the explosion was Mr. JOSEPH BELKNAP, United States Supervising Inspector of Boilers. He was very certain, however, that the iron was of good quality, and thought that it gave way at the thin edge before referred to. He complimented Inspector JAMESON for saving the fragment, which he said had become an important item of evidence in the rigid investigation which must be made into the cause of the disaster. He also brought a number of engineers at different periods during the day to examine the remnant, to whom he explained the condition of the other portions of the boiler after the explosion, and asked of them to form an opinion as to the origin of the disaster. It is probable that all of these gentlemen will be summoned as witnesses at the inquest to testify as experts.

The Dead.

The following is a corrected list of the dead, who thus far number seventy-two:

Beck, John J., Tenth-avenue.

Bahr, Adolph, aged sixteen.

Carey, Mary, No. 212 Waverley-place.

Cheniviere, Marc, aged thirty-five, No. 271 Degraw-street, Brooklyn.

Cheniviere, Arthur, his son, same residence, aged three.

Cheniviere, Marie, aged six, Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn.

Costello, Thomas, aged 26, No. 355 Hicks-street, Brooklyn.

Coyle, Andrew, No. 51 Monroe-street.

Carhman, Kate, (nurse,) No. 246 Clinton-street.

Delatouf, John, No. 55 Hester-street.

Dow, David, No. 25 Thompson-street.

Dreyfus, Joachim, No. 10 Allen-street.

Elssasser, Louisa, No. 74 First-avenue.

Elssasser, George, her son, same residence.

Fawcett, Ellen, No. 108 Bowery.

Finley, Mrs. Michael, aged twenty-three, No. 13 Essex-street.

Finly, Patrick, No. 658 Second-avenue.

Finn, Michael, No. 196 Spring-street.

Friedhoff, Annie, aged nine years, No. 151 Thompson-street.

Friedhoff, Lena, aged eight years, same residence.

Gerritz, John, No. 351 Warren-street, Brooklyn.

Groom, Ellen, Flatbush.

Haywood, Isaac W., No. 74 Canal-street.

Henck, Christopher, residence unknown.

Honch, Christiania, eight years.

Honch, Charles, aged nine years.

Honch, Ernestine, aged six years.

Jencks, John J., No. 504 West Twenty-seventh-street.

Johnson, John P., No. 805 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

Kearnan, Fred., Canal-street, Jersey City.

Korn, George, Brooklyn.

Kennedy, Margaret, No. 22 Ann-street.

Kelly, James, No. 96 James-street.

Kelly, Julia, same residence.

Lander, Patrick, No. 701 Tillany-street Brooklyn.

Madden, Deputy Sheriff, corner Fourth-avenue and Ninth-street, Brooklyn.

Mahony, Daniel, eighteen.

Mahony, Michael, aged fifteen, No. 351 Warren-street.

Mahony, Matthew, same residence.

McCormick, Lawrence, No. 94 Water-street, Brooklyn.

McDonough, ——, a Recruiting Sergeant.

Minzy, Mrs., and child Maria. Residence unknown.

Moffat, Mrs. Martha, No. 454 Ninth-avenue.

McCall, Mary, two years, No. 557 West Thirty-fifth-street.

Mrs. Milldragh. Residence unknown.

Mash, Mary, twenty-eight, Fifty-sixth-street and Tenth-avenue.

Mash, Kretchen, five, Fifty-sixth-street and Tenth-avenue.

Nelson, Matilda, aged seven, No. 150 Sackett-street, Brooklyn.

O'Connell, James, aged twenty-eight, residence unknown.

O'Connor, Helena, aged twenty-three, No. 38 Washington-street.

Phillips, Samuel, No. 130 West Forty-fifth-street; Sarah Phillips, his daughter-in-law, and Samuel Phillips and Rachael Philips, her children, all of same residence.

Randall, Fanny.

Reeder, Eliza, eight months, No. 329 Madison-street.

Risley, John W., died at St. Luke's Hospital.

Rayner, James, fifty-one, No. 9 Cannon-street.

Roberts, John, No. 299 High-street, Brooklyn.

Schaffer, William, Staten Island.

Smith, Annie, No. 78 Madison-avenue, and Frederick Smith, her child.

Storts, Geo. L., (colored,) Stapleton, Staten Island.

Studiman, August, No. 5 Carmine-street.

Tigh, Amelia, No. 5 Davis-street.

Tops, Joachim, residence unknown.

Uhlmann, J. Rudolph, No. 11 Douglass-street, Brooklyn; Uhlman, Jeanne, his daughter, aged eighteen, same residence.

Weldhoff, Louis, Middagh-street, Brooklyn.

West, Martha C., aged one year, No. 158 Sackett-street, Brooklyn.

An unknown girl, six years of age, drowned.

Two bodies only remain unidentified in the Morgue, one a handsome man of thirty-five, with dark brown hair and aquiline features, dressed in black pants, linen coat, gray socks, low tie shoes. The other is a boy of twelve, with brown hair. None of his clothes are preserved.

The Wounded.

The following is a corrected list of the wounded, numbering 135:

Abbott, Isaiah, Union-avenue, near Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D., aged fifty-six; scalded arms and legs.

Barrett, Michael, aged twenty-eight, No. 100 West-street.

Bartel, Ann, No. 51 Beach-street.

Bartel, Henry, No. 51 Beach-street, at Bellevue Hospital.

Billinger, ——, aged sixteen, lives on Fourth-street; delirious, at Park Hospital.

Broadhurst, Captain, tobacconist, Warren-street, Brooklyn; leg broken and scalded.

Brown, John, Atlantic, near Hicks street, Brooklyn; thigh and breast-bones broken.

Brown, John H., No. 110 Spencer-street, age twenty-five; head and knee scalded.

Bucking, Mary, No. 121 Washington-street, leg broken.

Bucking, Frederic, her son, a small baby.

Buckley, Timothy, No. 47 Essex-street.

Brown, Hannah, No. 54 Atlantic-street; seriously injured.

Brown, John H., Brooklyn.

Byrne, John, No. 85 Warren-street; injured.

Barrett, Michael, No. 101 West-street.

Cahill, Annie, residence unknown; delirious; at Park Hospital.

Cales, Ralph, No. 267 Spring-street; aged nineteen; scalded about the head, face and arms, and badly bruised; at Park Hospital.

Calkin, M., residence unknown; at Park Hospital.

Cashner, Elizabeth, aged thirty-three; face and shoulders scalded.

Clark, John D., aged sixteen, No. 161 West Twenty-sixth-street, scalded; at Park Hospital.

Claymet, Mrs. Emily, of Jersey City, 23, scalded about face and body.

Coen, Herman, Marcy-avenue, Brooklyn; at Park Hospital.

Cohenderf, Charles W., No. 361 West Sixteenth-street; at Park Hospital.

Cogle, Andre, No. 57 Monroe-street.

Carroll, Francis C., Mayor of Syracuse; hands badly scalded.

Connor, John, ——.

Cole, Ralph, No. 267 Spring-street.

Chandler, Dr. Mark, Clinton-street, near Congress; dead.

Chandler, Catherine, seriously injured.

Connor, John, Warren-street, aged thirty-one, Brooklyn.

Cooper, Adam, No. 117 Prince-street, Brooklyn.

Doldin, Alexander, No. 10 Monroe-street, New-York; aged twenty-eight; at Park Hospital.

Daly, John, No. 653 Water-street, aged twenty-three; scalded, face and hands; leg broken.

Dernay, Mrs. Peter, No. 131 East Thirteenth-street, New-York; Park Hospital.

Detman, Herman, No. 100 Leonard-street, foot scalded.

Day, Edward, forty years, residing at No. 368 Warren-street, slightly injured.

Elser, George M., No. 75 Ann-street, New-York.

Elssasser, Geo., No. 74 First-avenue.

Eckel, Philip, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of Syracuse, left arm fractured, both hands severely scalded and a contusion of the head.

Finlay, Thomas, No. 13 Essex-street.

Finnegan, Patrick, of Staten Island, fireman on the *Westfield*, at Park Hospital.

Mrs. Freehoff, aged forty, of No. 151 Thompson-street.

Freehoff, Frederick, tailor, of No. 151 Thompson-street.

Freehoff, Regina, aged seven years, No. 151 Thompson-street.

Fox, Ann, No. 54 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn.

Freland, Monroe, Clinton-street.

Gerson, Johanna, Grand-street, Jersey City; at Park Hospital.

Grecuert, Otto, butcher, No. 231 Grand-street, scalded legs, side and body.

Greenat, Amelia, Grand-street, Jersey City; at Park Hospital.

Greenlana, Alexander, Water-street, near Scammel; at Park Hospital.

Grünert, Otto, Jersey City, twenty-two, German.

Greenough, Emily, his wife, Jersey City.

Gessners, Amelia, Grand-street, Jersey City.

Graevell, August, No. 426 Broome-street.

Groome, John, Flatbush.

Groome, Mrs., Flatbush.

Groome, John, her son, Flatbush.

Haggerty, Frank, Brooklyn.

Higgins, Nettie, No. 216 Fourth-street, Brooklyn, at Park Hospital.

Higgins, Mattie, aged twenty-three, of Court-street, Brooklyn; shoulder dislocated, and face and body scalded.

Holdwell, Henrietta, of Eldridge-street; severely scalded.

Holliday, James, deck-hand; severely scalded, arms and legs.

Holloway, William, Canal and Sullivan.

Hamilton, John, twenty-eight years, residing at No. 122 Smith-street, and John Mulcahy, No. 122 Smith-street; slightly injured.

Holwell, William, Broolyn.

Holman, C. R. Brooklyn.

Johnson, John, No. 95 Prince-street.

Johnson, Ben., No. 95 Prince-street.

Kahl, Ama, No. 27 Morris-street.

Kachner, Eliza.

Kuchner, Gottfried, Jersey City.

Kuchner, Mina, his wife, Jersey City.

Kuchendorf, Charles, 23, of No. 36 West Sixteenth-street; legs, neck and hands scalded.

Kupper, Adam, cigar-maker, No. 119 Prince-street, Brooklyn; back and side bruised.

Kaug, George, No. 122 Willett-street.

King, George, No. 122 Willett-street, Brooklyn.

Kelly, Michael, corner of Front and Dock streets.

Levi, Jacob, Alderman, of Syracuse; left shoulder dislocated and left hand scalded.

Lund, Andrew, No. 10 Munroe-street, slightly.

Phillipson, William, of Syracuse; internal injuries, not supposed to be serious.

Lansing, Everett, book-keeper, of No. 560 Broadway; scalded about body; at Park Hospital.

Manly, Bartholomew P., No. 21 Broome-street, iron-molder.

Manley, Patrick, No. 21 Broome-street, New-York, at Park Hospital.

McCool, Mary, and child, No. 551 West Thirty-fifth-street, at Park Hospital.

McGould, Jessie, and child, aged two years, of No. 531 West Thirty-fifth-street, at Park Hospital.

Moffat, Thomas, of No. 454 Ninth-street, at Park Hospital.

Morrissey, Michael, No. 100 West-street, leg fractured.

Murphy, Mary, servant, aged twenty, No. 18 Desbrosses-street; scalded face and neck; Park Hospital.

Myring, Joseph, No. 156 Hudson-avenue, Brooklyn; scalded head and breast.

Matthew Mahoney, aged eighteen years, No. 70 Warren-street; dead.

McCann, Margaret, No. 92 Christopher-street.

McCall, Mrs. Mary, No. 557 West Thirty-fifth-street.

McCall, M., No. 557 West Thirty-fifth-street.

Nesbitt, Andrew, printer, No. 94 Vandam-street; scalded, skull fractured. Park Hospital.

O'Brien, Matthew, No. 39 Jay-street, Brooklyn; legs scalded, thigh broken.

O'Connor, John, No. 98 Warren-street, Brooklyn; scalded, thigh strained.

O'Mally, John, No. 37 Jay-street, Brooklyn, aged twenty-six years, wheelwright; hands scalded and ankle broken. Park Hospital.

O'Neill, Jane, No. 34 Cherry-street: at Park Hospital; had two children, aged ten and seven, missing.

O'Neill, A., aged four months, No. 34 Cherry-street.

Ouch, Joseph, aged forty-six years, of Woodbridge, N. J.

Ouch, Charles, aged nine years.

Ouch, Nancy, aged seven years, residence unknown.

O'Connor, Amelia.

O'Connell, J. P., aged twenty-three years, Twenty-second-street.

Phillips, Abbey, wife of Samuel Phillips, No. 224 East Fortieth-street.

Phillips, Moses, aged forty-five, Fortieth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Phillips, Moses, Mrs., aged twenty-five, of Fortieth-street and Lexington-avenue; face and body scalded.

Phillips, Ruth, a child, No. 224 East Fortieth-street; at Park Hospital.

Philips, Sarah, No. 130 West Forty-fifth-street.

Phillips, Washington, No. 224 East Broadway; burnt about face and body.

Price, Hester, No. 68 Hudson-street; at Bellevue Hospital.

Philip, Solomon, Brooklyn.

Reddick, Catharine, No. 133 Union-avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.; at Bellevue Hospital.

Reder, Martin, No. 329 Madison-street, cooper; scalded arms and legs.

Regan, Mike, No. 21 Broome-street.

Roberts, John C., No. 229 High-street, Brooklyn; scalded face and hands; Park Hospital.

Roddy, Edward, No. 10 Gansevoort-street; legs, arm and shoulder scalded.

Roddy, Patrick, No. 10 Gansevoort-street; scalded face and legs.

Rogan, Michael, of No. 21 Broome-street, New-York, at Park Hospital.

Rand, Joseph, Eighth-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street.

Reagan, Michael, No. 211 Broome-street.

Renny, George, No. 121 Willett-street.

Rary, Joseph, No. 22 Willett-street.

Reilly, Martin.

Selva, Charles, (Spanish,) aged twenty-one, book-binder, Madison-street; slightly burnt and bruised; Park Hospital.

Sesser, Chas. L., No. 245 First-avenue, at Park Hospital.

Sesser, Louisa, No. 245 First-avenue, at Park Hospital.

Steiner, Ann, Woodbridge, N. J.

Storms, Harry, nineteen, No. 634 Fifth-street, clerk; arms, legs and body scalded; Park Hospital.

Sherlock, Samuel W., City Clerk of Syracuse; ankle sprained and leg contused.

Smith, Thomas, aged nine months.

Thornton, Alexander, No. 10 Monroe-street; at Park Hospital.

Watson, John, aged thirty.

Wassen, John, Peekskill.

West, Teresa, No. 158 Sackett-street, and two children, seriously injured, and two others missing.

Statement of Steam-Boat Inspector Mathews.

Mr. JOHN K. MATHEWS, one of the Inspectors of Steam-boats of this district, made an inspection of the boiler of the *Westfield* on the 12th of June last, proceeding in the usual manner. The boat was taken to the slip of the Union Ferry Company, at the foot of Atlantic-street, for convenience, and the boiler filled with water. The flow was so great that before it could be shut off the boiler was filled to the top of the steam chimney. In this way, forty pounds' pressure were applied when it was intended to give the boiler only about thirty-four pounds. The pump was then applied, and when the entire pressure was on Mr. MATHEWS made a personal examination of the boiler, to see if there was any leak or bulging-out of the plates at any point. Finding none, he gave a certificate permitting twenty-five pounds of steam to carried, and loaded and locked the Government safety-valve at twenty-seven pounds. Mr. MATHEWS gives it as his opinion that the boiler was safe for twenty-five pounds of steam; also, that no engineer should depend upon the Government safety-valve, which is liable to corrode, and thus become fastened and not indicate the blowing-off point. He says that engineers should frequently examine the other valve to see that that is all right, and, under no circumstances, carry more steam than is allowed by the certificate. It does not appear from Mr. MATHEWS' statement that he complied with the twentieth rule of the general rules governing steam-boat inspectors, which reads as follows:

"After applying the hydrostatic test to boilers, the strength of which is owing in part to internal bracing, the Inspector sha'l carefully examine the interior thereof to ascertain the character and condition of such bracing, and to see what weakness or fracture, if any, may have been disclosed by such test." This was an important omission on the part of the Inspector. It may be said, in excuse, that not one boiler in ten is ever interiorly examined, but the rule stands nevertheless, and the direction is imperative, leaving nothing discretionary with the Inspector. Mr. MATHEWS has had an extensive experience with steam-ships; he has crossed the Atlantic 110 times, and was seven years in the navy, entering during the Mexican war. He is supposed to be a competent judge of the thoroughness of any examination he may make of a steam-boiler. His superiors, who are now engaged in investigating the cause of this disaster, will decide whether he has been neglectful of his duty or not.

The reporter remarked to Mr. MATHEWS that the certificates of the Union ferry-boats had expired, and inquired why the boilers had not been inspected this year! Mr. MATHEWS replied that by agreement between the managers of the ferry and the Customs authorities the inspection had been deferred. The Company were building new boats, and those at present in use were so much engaged that they could not be spared long enough for inspection. When the new boats were put on, all those remaining would be thoroughly inspected. Should an accident occur to any of the ferry-boats plying in the East or North Rivers, such as befell the *Westfield* on Sunday, the public will not be likely to excuse the Steam-boat Inspectors for neglecting to examine the boilers, nor Mr. CYRUS P. SMITH, for begging for a few weeks' delay in order that a few dollars may be saved to the Ferry Company. It appears that the engineers of the various ferry-boats are not subject to inspection by the Board of Steam-boat Inspectors, consequently the qualifications of HENRY ROBINSON, the engineer of the *Westfield*, were not inquired into at the time the boat was inspected.

Mr. GEORGE ANDREWS, the foreman of the boiler-makers in the shop of Messrs. COBANK & THEALL, foot of Bethune-street, North River, superintended the alterations to the boiler of the *Westfield* in the latter part of November and the early part of December last year. He says that the boat was lying at Staten Island at the time, and he was ordered to take out the water bottom and put on legs and put in new brick walls, and replace the furnace walls. He did not make a thorough examination of the boiler, as it was not his duty to do so; he simply did what was required of him. The boiler had a water bottom when built at the works of T. F. SECOR, and this having become rusted was cut out. Legs were put in instead, and in inserting the brick walls and furnace sides, Mr. ANDREWS observed that the arch of the boiler was in good condition, showing that it had had careful usage and had not been corroded or injured by salt water. The boiler was built about nine years ago, and it was understood then that the best material was used in its construction. Commodore VANDERBILT, who owned the ferry then, was also connected with the Allaire Works, and required that the machinery of the

Continued on Fifth Page

GREAT BRITAIN.

The House of Lords on the Army Purchase Message.

The Government Sustained by a Majority of Eighty.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S ALLOWANCE VOTED.

The Trafalgar-Square Meeting Ends in Disorder.

Dispersion of the Excited Crowds by the Police.

DEATH OF DEAN MANSEL.

Arrival of the Prince of Wales and Party in Dublin.

The Enthusiasm of the Irish Not Oppressive.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Prince Arthur's Allowance Voted—The Army Purchase Message in the House of Lords—A Vote of Censure Defeated—Proceedings in the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Lords today, Earl GRANVILLE, in moving a favorable answer to the Royal message on behalf of Prince ARTHUR, urged that the demand merely fulfilled the contract made at the beginning of the reign of the Queen. He spoke in warm eulogy of the Prince, whose visit to Canada had secured the affection of the colonists. The Duke of RICHMOND heartily seconded the motion, which was carried without a division.

The Duke of RICHMOND then moved a vote of censure of the Queen's message abolishing the purchase system in the army as an unworthy ministerial resort. He denounced in strong language the speeches made at the banquet at the Mansion House, on Saturday, in relation to the Treaty of Washington, and claimed that the Royal prerogative was much strained in the ratification of that instrument without the assent of Parliament. Earl GRANVILLE spoke in defense of the message as responding simply to the previous action of the House of Commons.

The Marquis of SALISBURY thought the Lords were bound to resent this great outrage; for, unrebuked, it would remain a standing menace to the authority of the House. The Duke of ARGYLL severely reprobated the suggestion of the Marquis of SALISBURY, stigmatizing it as narrowly and bitterly partisan. Lord ROMILLY contended that such an exercise of the Royal prerogative was unprecedented. Lord PENZANCE defended the action of the Government, and argued to show that the interposition of the Crown in this case was entirely constitutional. The Earl of DERBY strongly advocated the motion to censure, and Earl RUSSELL said he should vote for it, declaring that the Government had incurred a serious responsibility.

Lord NORTHBROOK thought the proposed course of the Government was the only possible one left for it to pursue. Lord CAIRNS spoke at great length against the Government, seeking to prove that its use of the royal power was without precedent. At the conclusion of Lord CAIRNS' speech a vote was taken, and the motion of censure was defeated, the Government having a majority of 80.

In the House of Commons Mr. GLADSTONE stated that unless the bill relative to the elections was passed by Tuesday an October session of Parliament was imminent. Mr. PETER ALFRED TAYLOR, member for Leicester, denounced the making of an appropriation for Prince ARTHUR, who, he said, had "better serve the country than be its pensioner." The House, however, passed the bill granting the allowance of £15,000 per annum by a vote of 276 yeas to 11 nays.

The House then went into Committee on the Elections bill. Mr. GLADSTONE opposed various amendments. A division was had on the proposition that election expenses be paid out of local taxation, which resulted in a majority of 96 against the Government.

The chief theme of conversation in all circles today, as well as of editorials in the journals, is the expected introduction in the House of Commons to-night of a proposition to censure the Government for abolishing the system of purchase of army commissions by royal warrant.

The Meetings Against the Prince Arthur Allowance—Prince of Wales' Visit to Ireland—Death of Dean Mansel.

LONDON, July 31.—In addition to the meeting held in Hyde Park, yesterday, to protest against the granting, by Parliament, of an annuity to Prince ARTHUR, a similar assemblage has been convoked for to-night in Trafalgar-square. It has been prohibited by the authorities, but Mr. ODGER, who leads the movement, persists in his determination to hold and address the meeting.

LONDON, July 31—10 P. M.—The meeting at Trafalger-square to protest against the proposed allowance to Prince ARTHUR was held to-night. Five thousand people were present. Speakers addressed the masses at different points, and much excitement was manifested. The entire Police reserve was called out, and seized a Communist flag carried by one of the clubs, amid boisterous demonstrations. Some fighting is reported, and arrests have been made. The meeting adjourned in disorder, and the crowds were dispersed by the Police.

Dispatches from Dublin report that great enthusiasm is manifested over the expected visit of the Prince of WALES to Ireland. The Prince is already on the route, accompanied by Prince ARTHUR, the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, the Marquis of LORNE, a number of other members of the nobility and officers of the army. The royal party will arrive at Dublin to-night. The review of the troops by the Prince in Phœnix Park on Friday next will doubtless be a grand sight, and the ball of the Lord Mayor is expected to surpass in brilliancy anything of the kind which has yet been given in Ireland. Rev. HENRY LONGUEVILLE MANSEL, D. D., Dean of St. Paul's Church, died today in his fifty-first year. Thirty of the Newcastle strikers have gone to the United States.

The Prince of Wales in Ireland—The Enthusiasm not Oppressive.

DUBLIN, July 31.—The Prince of WALES and party arrived this evening, and had a popular reception. The weather was unusually cold for the season, and although the streets were crowded with spectators the demonstrations were no so enthusiastic as they might have been under more favorable circumstances. The Fenian element was not absent, and as the royal visitors passed over the route to the Castle, some hisses were heard from the side-walks. The city is gaily decorated with flags, but the illumination to-night is not so general as was expected.

THE TIMES' EXPOSURES.

Earnest Letters from Citizens of All Classes.

Further Comments on the Frauds by the Press.

Unanimous Indorsement of the Times' Course.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Young Men, Awake.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I think if the older citizens and tax-payers are not aroused into some action by your fearless, and, I believe, truthful exposures of the corruption in our City Government, it is high time that the young men took the matter in hand and set the ball rolling.

"Young men for action, and old men for counsel," is a good maxim, whether applied to business or exposing frauds. I fully agree with the sentiment of your correspondent in Saturday's TIMES, who signs himself "J. S. C.," that a public meeting of the young men of the City, irrespective of politics or religious creed, should be called to perfect an organization which shall support for City offices none but honest and upright men. I hope to see a call for such a meeting at once. The good work of purification which you have commenced must not be allowed to stop here. It must be followed up with such expressions on the part of the people as will make our corrupt rulers tremble and come forth from their hiding places. This matter must be agitated, and agitated and sifted until official stealing and plundering shall become the exception. Our efforts should not cease until every office-holder, from the highest to the lowest, shall show clean hands and a pure heart, and the corrupt "Ring" be broken and its members hissed from the society of all honest, right-minded men. S. W., JR.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 31, 1871.

"Evil Communications," &c.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

How is it possible that A. T. STEWART, AUGUST BELMONT, and other gentlemen of high reputation allow their names to be associated every day with Messrs. HALL and CONNOLLY'S? I am only an obscure man, altogether unknown, but I would not be associated with men of such a character. I think those high reputed gentlemen are acting like receivers of stolen goods, and the same may be said of every well-known and influential man in New-York, unless he does his plain duty in trying to have the thieves punished duly and promptly. Allow me to express my full admiration for your manly and upright course. Yours, very respectfully,

ISAAC KRIEDLANDER.

BOSTON, Saturday, July 29, 1871.

An Indignant Lady.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My heart leaps with joy to think that there is one man found with courage and manliness enough to unmask these City villains. Do not get discouraged. At the end of the year 1870 I found myself living with the helpless members of my family in a small plain house, owned through honest industry and strict economy. The bills for taxes and assessments—street paving—amounted, in one year, for this small house, to $500. Not having the means to pay that, I asked where I could get redress. I was told to go before a Commissioner. In looking over the names, I concluded to go to one I knew to be a professing Christian, and remembering his old honest grandfather, that sawed wood for my family. I called upon him. Just as I commenced speaking he rang a bell in my face, so that my voice was lost. A young lad appeared. "This woman wants to talk about taxes," he said. I stepped into an adjoining room. The young man heard me through, and then said, "You must go before a Commissioner."

I then called on Commissioner number two. After listening very impatiently he said, "You are not taxed enough; next year you will be obliged to pay more." I left with rage in my heart and a silent prayer to God to spare my life long enough to see an indignant and outraged public rise and take these villains by the throat and give all a life-long lease of a house in Sing Sing, where they can all live together.

A New-Yorker, whose parents and great-grandparents were tax-payers. B. L.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 31, 1871.

Action Wanted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have scanned the daily papers in vain for substantial evidence that something was being done to bring HALL and company to justice, and compel them to disgorge their spoil.

Where are the men for whom we have striven in times past? Striven—yea, and have placed in positions of power, believing that they loved the people, and had their trusts at heart. It is no time for them to hesitate. Let them come forward and guide our actions in this matter. They look to us for votes and support; we to them for leadership. We know not who are contaminated. If they falter we shall know, and will raise honest men from our ranks to lead us in the coming victory over corruption and villany. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

An Offer Not to be Slighted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe the names of TWEED, CONNOLLY HALL and SWEENY among the list of directors of the Viaduct Railway Company. Since these names have figured so prominently in your journal, I wonder how much stock has been taken in the above-mentioned enterprise. Just for the joke of the thing, I should like to see my question publicly answered—How much stock has been taken in the Viaduct Railway Company since the TIMES began its righteous crusade against the gigantic frauds said to have been perpetrated by the illustrious quartet whose names head this article? Messrs. TWEED & Co., if you can triumphantly acquit yourselves of the charge made against you, I shall give substantial token of my satisfaction by subscribing promptly for 100,000 shares in the new enterprise with which you are identified. I will also subscribe the sum of $500 toward prosecuting the TIMES for libel, and will order my carrier to stop that paper and furnish me with one that has less to say about frauds, corruption, &c.

No. 146 East Thirty-fourth-street. H. S. C.

The Safe Contract.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am with the stand you have in exposing the big thieves of the Ring. There is a bill for safes furnished by JOHN B. DAVISON that would be interesting to your readers. They say he got $8,000 for some of them that could be bought for one-tenth of that price. I remain respectfully

A DEMOCRAT

Who is tired of helping thieves in power by voting for them.

NEW-YORK, July 31, 1871.

Tampering With the Books.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mayor HALL, in answer to a question as to the time when the Controller's accounts would be published, replied to a TIMES reporter:

"Oh! You will have them in at least ten days. They would have been given before, and were actually in the hands of the printer, when *I sent for the manuscript* in order to make the statements fuller and more explicit."

It is a little strange that the men who have for more than two years refused to let the public see the City and county accounts, should now be so anxious to give them even extra information. The case looks suspicious. Does the Mayor really mean what he says, or has he sent for the copy *in order to doctor it so as to parry the exposures made in* the TIMES.

I maintain that it is feasible for the Controller to present a new set of books, widely different from those whence the TIMES got its information; it is possible that these books are already prepared, and should the robbers ever be brought into Court, these new books will be produced, and the real books disappear, perhaps forever. The calling back by the Mayor of the manuscript sent weeks ago to the printer looks like a part of the plan. The printed report must agree with books, at least in general results. Doubtless the copy as furnished did so. Then, why call it back? I say, to make it agree with other books, and I believe that, naturally enough, the most strenuous efforts are now in progress to nullify the damaging exposures of the TIMES by producing an entirely different show of accounts. The detailed accounts prepared for the printers, even if given as at first intended will prove nothing—"they had to bewilder and dazzle to blind." But these are aggregates that the TIMES has explained, and these must be doctored in some way. Hence "I sent for the manuscript." Look out for Dogberry. The men who could sign INGERSOLL'S bills can do anything, will do anything, to screen themselves from the wrath of an indignant people. VIGILANCE.

An Eighth Ward Democrat.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The exposures you are making of the work of the mob of plunderers who are misruling our City, cannot but bring to you the grateful thanks of honest citizens of all parties. The sensation they have created, together with that caused by the shameful acts of the authorities in regard to the late Orange parade, have stirred the people to convictions which will tell loudly in the ensuing election. As a Democrat, I had hoped that for the sake of the country at large, the evils of the Ring might be hushed until after the Presidential canvass. But that hope is gone; the hideous monster is unveiled just as he has grown to leviathan proportions on the life-blood he has been sucking from his masters.

Encouraged by the success of their nefarious schemes, the Ring now assumes to be the leading directors of the Democratic Party, and are skillfully laying plans to secure the Presidential nomination for their pet. Their success in this will be the signal for its final overthrow and disorganization; for the intelligent Democrats throughout the country will never stand by a party which recognizes as its head a gang of political plunderers, who have handed over our great City into the hands of outlaws. The question then arises, what is to be the action of honest Democrats, who know there is no Democratic Party in New-York? It seems to me that, at present, attention to national matters should be withdrawn. It is enough for us to watch the wolf at our doors without being alarmed at the wildcats at play in Washington. The apathy that has so long prevailed among the intelligent voters of the City has been too dearly paid for to be continued longer. Will they come forward and assist in the movement of reform? Such a movement is on foot, and their vigorous co-operation is indispensable.

Yours, &c., GEO. A. ALLCOTT.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 31, 1871.

Madison-Square "Improvements."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will Hon. HENRY HILTON, &c., while he is cyphering the cost and expectant income of the Viaduct Railway, and thinking over the questions we asked him a day or two since, take a moment to tell us the object, cost and necessity of tearing up Madison-square Park and removing the new iron fence. The fence was put up about four years since at a cost of forty thousand dollars. Why is it now to be removed, and what is to be done with it? Who are the petitioners for the change, and what is to be its cost? Judge HILTON will discover before he is many years older that the tax-payers of New-York will require more serious and particular answers to the questions we are asking him than the general indorsement he gives to Mr. HENRY FIELD, of the City Government.

Department of Public Buildings.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As you so thoroughly exposed in your valuable columns the frauds on our tax-payers, there are several other departments in our City Government which you have not noticed as yet. One of the same is the Building Department. A gentleman at my elbow informs me that the expense of that Department is over $100,000 per year, and not one dollar has ever been paid in the City Treasury for any fines. Several of the officers have been there for several years or more, comparatively poor when appointed, and are now looked upon as nabobs. How about the Surrogate's Department and Commissioner of Jurors? By giving us a little information on the above you will oblige a TAX-PAYER.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 31, 1871.

The Harlem Court-House.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a tax-payer, I must thank you for the exposures of villainy that you have made, and would respectfully call your attention to the fact that there is another new Court-house in progress of erection in the Twelfth Ward, and, if the reports in circulation are to be relied upon, it will prove as rich a "placer" to the infamous "Ring" as the one in City Hall Park. Please investigate, and inform your thousands of readers if the villainy is still going on.

J. JAY BEECKMAN,

Who has voted the Tammany ticket for thirty years, but will never again touch the unclean thing.

HARLEM, Saturday, July 29, 1871.

An American Mother.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Let one of the mothers of America, who expects her boys to fill a place sometime in this free Republic, thank you for the earnest and manly courage of your paper, which has been our household visitor for years. Would that all the mothers of our American boys would uphold you in the good you are doing—unmasking villainies, protecting rights, strengthening the weak, and showing to the world at large that there is one journal in our free and beautiful America that will do right even though the skies fall. Go on with courage. The true and just are with you, and look with anxiety and great hope to the bright finale of this struggle.

MOTHER.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Saturday, July 29, 1871.

The Reward of Honest Industry.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At a serenade tendered Hon. MIKE NORTON after the adjournment of the Legislature, April, 1870, MIKE appeared before his friends and made a speech, the gist of which was that he, MIKE, was a poor and honest man. And to prove it he said he had retired from his immense labors at Albany a poorer man than when he went there. This poor fellow, hero of the serenade and *Sleepy Hollow* escort, did not remain in a state of poverty but a short time. Mayor HALL took compassion on MIKE and appointed him one of the County Court-house Commissioners, knowing that he, NORTON, knew all about architecture, particularly about Mansard roofs. Poor MIKE has very recently purchased a brown-stone house in Charlton-street. ANDREW J. GARVEY and his men were working in the house about six weeks, and they have embellished it in the most costly manner. It is a palatial mansion now. SMITH, the Court-house awning-maker, has supplied the windows with awnings, &c. It is not positively known that INGERSOLL & Co. furnished it, or that KEYSER did the plumbing. Let it suffice the people to know that the two first named were employed there. MIKE has been traveling in Europe, where he has been spending part of his fortune, estimated to be a half million dollars. A poor man last year; appointed Court-house Commissioner eight months ago; and is now rich! These are facts for the tax-payers to ponder over. EIGHTH WARDER.

Another Practical Man.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I send $5 (and would add $500 if my small income permitted it) to the fund for procuring the indictment and conviction of the embezzlers and perjurers in the City Government. I do not live in New-York, and I have no pecuniary interest in it, but the developments of your Saturday supplement call for action from every decent man in the country. If the crimes of HALL, CONNOLLY and TWEED don't bring them to State Prison we had better close our Courts of justice. Keep on with your exposures. Organize a Conviction Fund. The feeling against the crime and the criminals is very intense in the river counties. M.

The Times at a Premium.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You cannot be too highly praised for the good work you are doing in this City in exposing the political corruption of the Tammany Ring. It cannot fail to have a substantial and lasting effect for good. The people are beginning to open their eyes. All that I have talked with of any party—and the number is not small—seem to be either entirely converted or are laboring under serious convictions.

The only difficulty is that it is very difficult, since this "post-mortem examination" has commenced of the Mayor, to find a copy of the TIMES at any of the news-stands for sale. Before 10 o'clock this morning we called at as many as five different news-stands in my neighborhood, and not a copy could be had of any of them. All the other papers laid in piles upon the stands, but the TIMES were all gone. The agents told me they were snatched up before 8 o'clock. I had to give up the hunt and go without. One agent told me that before this exposure he used to take only ten. He says he now sells sixty, and could have sold double that number this morning. Another told me that he had increased his number from eight up to forty, and said he could have sold double that number this morning. I have found it impossible a number of mornings to get the TIMES anywhere in my neighborhood, and have had to call at the office for a copy. I trust that you will be able to make the supply equal to the demand. G.

A Voice From the Hill Country.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your uncontradicted *exposé* of the frauds committed upon the finances of the City of New-York, by the Tammany Ring, deserves the hearty commendation of all honest men in the Democratic as well as the Republican Party. Your defiant attitude carries conviction to the minds of many Democrats in this far out-of-the-way, mountain-locked country. You have placed the Ring in a very unpleasant position. You say if they will give you the opportunity you will prove them ten times the thieves your exposure yet makes them. And yet—with the exception of the Mayor's card—they do not offer any kind of defense, which, to the unbiased public mind, is deep convincing evidence of damning guilt.

Your *exposé* published in pamphlet form in connection with some of your most defiant leaders, would be the best campaign paper that could be given to the public, and I promise a thorough distribution of them in this vicinity, if printed.

God speed you in the good work. M. N.

WARRENSBURG, N. Y., Friday, July 28, 1871.

The Street Commission Jobs.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the Broadway report, the costs of the Corporation Counsel, Commissioners, and other subordinates, were put down at some $180,000. When the act of the Legislature setting aside the report was passed, these costs were expressly ordered to be paid, (out of the City Treasury, of course,) notwithstanding the implied swindling connected with the whole transaction. I hazard nothing in saying that this money was actually paid without waiting for the action of the Legislature. And now that a new Commission is sitting to do the job over again, there can be no doubt that the grab game will be repeated, and another $180,000 will be paid the parties, both amounts, of course, to be collected in the end from the property included in the assessment list.

I refer to the matter now, because, in your recent developments of wholesale stealing, a paltry sum of three or four hundred thousand dollars dwindles into insignificance; yet, when the whole field comes to be thoroughly investigated, it will be found that in those street cases, going back to about the year 1830, was the beginning and groundwork of the whole system of public plunder now pervading all the departments of the Municipal Government. In this arena the "Head-Centre" commenced his career, and may almost be said to have sucked his mother's milk. And there is no doubt that he is still interested in this branch of the municipal swindling, (all of which, be it observed *en passant*, has been since legalized by the new charter,) though very probably, in view of the new placers which have been opened, he now makes over a portion of his spoils to his faithful followers and henchmen.

Take for instance the two and a half per cent. on the gross amount of the assessments in street cases which now goes to the Collector of Assessments. The incumbent of this neat sinecure, we are told, is the father-in-law of the highest official in the State, his only child being the wife of the officer in question. The amount of the impositions in the two cases of the Broadway and Riverside Park openings is some $9,000,000. Upon the whole of this, as well what is assessed upon the City as upon the individual owners, this gentleman receives his two and one-half per cent; or, if our figures are correct, as we believe they are, some $225,000; which is more than ten times the necessary cost of both proceedings. So far as the clerical labor connected with his duties goes, it might be perfectly well done by any bank clerk for $1,000 a year.

We do not for a moment suppose that the two new Commissioners named under the last act of the Legislature in the Broadway case are in any way responsible for these monstrosities, or that they will accept any pay for their services beyond what is fair and honest; but whether they can prevent the blood-suckers who surround them from doing so, may well be doubted. The third party, who was a member of the old Commission, and is understood to have been retained on the present one because he was a near relative or connection of the leaders of the Ring, will, of course, "go the whole hog." Indeed, it has been said that the great head himself has declared that none of the gang shall lose his share of the spoils they counted on making under the first report, even if he has to make them good himself out of his own pocket. A.

Fresco for the Ring.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Ten thousand voices are raised today in your praise for awaking the tax-payers in all sections! Do not think that Manhattan alone feels your advocacy. Very few cities that are not cursed with incipient chair-makers who are anxious to "Boss" the people's purses. Indeed some are succeeding. Just, if you please, while your hand is in, turn your attention to the scope given mechanics who draw their pay from the City tax-payers. Find out, if you can, how many houses of the "Ring"-ers are frescoed, and how much carpenter-work is done for the same class at the expense of that most patient animal, the tax-payer. If houses are built and frescoed at the City's expense, why in the name of common sense should they be not carpeted and gas-fitted? It is nonsense to try and crowd all the carpets into the Court-house. I tell you work done in private houses by men drawing their pay from the City is as common as dish-water, or, more properly speaking, as plenty as blackberries.

A TAX-PAYER.

Washington Park.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have watched daily, for the past four years, the very important operations on Washington Parade Ground (formerly one of our most beautiful parks) of the minions of the Ring, and would like very much to know the sum charged for the immense amount of labor bestowed on it, almost uninterruptedly, since 1867? It seemed to me that the Ring kept it as a sort of nursery for idle men to the number of hundreds, whose instructions must have been to do as little real work per day as possible, so that they might not accomplish too quickly the alterations then proposed, as it might have been troublesome to the Ring to contrive alterations that led to undoing all that had been previously done so as to keep the minions on the City pay-roll—the laborers employed looked like the poorest creatures that could be obtained, and, I presume, did not get over six shillings a day for their very arduous efforts in trying how not to do anything, and very likely warrants have been paid to somebody for every day's appearance of these men on the grounds at the rate of $2 per day. Can you not ascertain what the improvement of this once beautiful park has cost? You may see the same squandering of the tax-payers' money (on a small scale), in the arduous work of the men now employed to keep the walks of the City Hall Park in order. Several men are engaged to do what one could easily accomplish; they go over the walks in pairs, one with a broom, the other with a barrow. The man with the broom tries to find something to sweep up, and after loosening half a dozen pebbles from the walk and catching a stray piece of paper, a shovel is furnished by the barrow man, on to which the ponderous load of dirt is swept and carefully deposited in the barrow, which is then moved slowly along till another stray piece of paper is found, and the same fearful amount of work is performed, and so, with chatting between every revolution of the barrow, the day's work is accomplished, to the disgust of hundreds who pass over the park, and have forced on them ocular demonstrations of the way in which they are robbed by their servants (I should say masters) of the Ring. Respectfully yours, H. P. T.

FRIDAY, July 28, 1871.

Look Out for Bogus Babies.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is it not possible for the Controller to have a new set of books made and the old books destroyed before he is brought into Court, if ever he is? He is in a desperate corner, and may go to any length. It is not usual in cases of forgery to leave the papers in the hands of the suspected person; he would be very likely to tamper with them. No one doubts the accuracy of the figures you have given; but I should not like to wager that the Controller can not even now show similar books, but with widely different figures. The books and papers in the Finance Department should have been put under injunction long ago. Yours,

SAFETY.

Another question. Were not the Code amendments intended to meet this very storm? Had they become law, HALL would have had you before a Ring Judge in no time, and your noise would have stopped. This power of removing a libel suit to some other county is all that secures your liberty of speech.

What of the Citizens' Association?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Among the various articles we have seen in relation to those eminent swindlers, Messrs. HALL, CONNOLLY & Co., we have as yet had nothing from that highly respectable body yclept the "Citizens' Association," in explanation of the manner in which they must have been so hoodwinked as not to have known something of the fraudulent accounts of the Controller, for the acquirement of which knowledge Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS so far overcomes his prejudices as to permit himself to associate with the Tammany Ring, and even submits to the degradation of accepting a ten thousand dollar office in their gift, all for the sake of his beloved Association, and that he might, by thus becoming one of them, at once detect and expose their swindling operations—at least so he informs us when circulating his subscription books. Mr. SANDS, following the example of the late illustrious "Grand Sachem," may not read the papers since his admission into Tammany ranks, but we cannot but think that after your issue of today his attention will be drawn to the fact that a series of thefts have been perpetrated against the tax-payers whose interests he endeavors to watch and protect, and that he will become strongly imbued with the idea that for all the good it does, the Association is about as big a fraud as the Controller's system of book-keeping. It is, indeed, a pity that a person whose finer feelings are so constantly outraged by the associates he is obliged to keep, should be so cruelly taken in by these very friends, and we can only indulge in the hope that Mr. SANDS may find some slight consolation in the reflection that ten thousand a year and subscriptions are, after all, somewhat of a balm to the troubled mind. Sympathizing as we do with Mr. SANDS in this matter, we would be very much pleased to hear from him on the subject, as well for our own edification as that the skeptics who do not believe in the Citizens' Association may see the immensity of good it does. We have seen and signed one of the largest and best subscribed calls for a public meeting to devise steps for the prosecution of the rascals who plunder our pockets and disgrace our City that has ever been circulated, and we look confidently for the hearty co-operation of Mr. SANDS in this work, doubting not that he will eagerly embrace the opportunity of punishing his false friends for the tricks they have played with his good name. Let us hear his version of the story by all means.

A SUBSCRIBER TO THE TIMES.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, July 29, 1871.

THE PRESS ON THE RING.

Fresh Quotations from Independent Journals—Denunciations of the Ring and the Frauds—Plain Talk from All Sections.

From the Troy Daily Times.

Few people in this State, who have been conversant with the affairs of the Metropolis for the last few years, have doubted that a great deal of stealing was done by certain politicians in the City. The exhibit of expenditures for some purposes which has been made by the NEW-YORK TIMES confirms the belief, which was almost as strong before this evidence was presented as it is now. When the expenditures of an administration mount to an enormous sum beyond all other similar Governments; when the men who administer that Government roll in wealth and luxury; when they spend great sums as largesses to debauch the debased, the poor and the needy; then intelligent men do not require the exact figures to show the dishonesty of the rogues. If a man keeps a fast horse, and lives beyond his legitimate income, a bank does not think his paper is "prime." When public servants jump from poverty to affluence, wear diamond-pins, build palatial stables for their horses, fit up City residences in magnificence, possess country villas which are gorgeous, and have club-houses of regal splendor, the people are warranted in the suspicion that their servants are taking better care of themselves than of their employers.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Again the NEW-YORK TIMES unearths a quantity of those terribly damning accounts, proving the rascality of the New-York "Ring." We notice that even our friend the *Post*, has ceased to defend its friends. It is wise. No defense can be made. In developing these terrible facts, the TIMES is not only rendering a great service to the country, but it is extending its influence and fame, and doubtless its circulation. It deserves to be honored for the bravery it displays.

Boston Commonwealth.

The NEW-YORK TIMES for ten days past has been doing a long-needed work for the cause of good government and municipal honesty by exposing the corruption of the Tammany "Ring" in New-York City.

Hartford Evening Post.

The *World* attempts to lift its friends out of the muddle by charging the frauds upon the Republican Commissioners who held office some years since. How considerate the New-York Democrats are of the feelings of their opponents. HALL and CONNOLLY, according to the *World*, knew that the Republican Supervisors submitted to these "extravagant charges," and yet very kindly kept the facts covered up and away from the public in order to save their reputations. Why, of course they did—this is so like HALL and CONNOLLY you know.

Springfield (Ill.) Daily State Journal.

The TIMES, being in every way responsible for its utterances, says it stands ready to prove its charges in a court of law, and dares HALL and CONNOLLY to a suit for libel. It will not do for those worthies to undertake to silence the apprehensions of the public by showing the motive which influences the TIMES. Let them answer its specific charges.

New-York Republican.

The "topic of the week" has been the revelation of fraudulent payments made by the Controller and Mayor to sundry firms for various alleged deliveries of articles and "jobs" of pretended work performed.

Boston Evening Times.

The people of the whole country are anxious to have the explanation of the city officials, for they desire to know whether the chief working organization of the Democracy is controlled by thieves. It is charged that the leading Republicans are making a loud cry over this exposure because it serves to divert attention from equally enormous frauds in their own party. If there is any stealing going on in the Custom-houses or anywhere in the Government service, let some discharged clerk expose it. The people's interest in such matters outweighs all party considerations. The meanest kind of a peculator is he who betrays the trust reposed in him by the public by stealing its money.

Balston Journal.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is a responsible concern, and invites and dares CONNOLLY and HALL to go into the Courts for the purpose of investigation. It seems to us that it is the duty of these officers to meet these charges squarely and manfully, in the only way in which honest men should meet such charges. If they refuse, the public will have the right to believe that these charges are too true, and that the officials implicated dare not submit to the ordeal of investigation.

Pittsburg Daily Commercial.

Now the question is, will the TIMES and the honest citizens of New-York, without respect to party, have the pluck to bring the perpetrators of these atrocious swindles to justice? The law provides that the books of the Controller shall be open to public inspection. Let it be made. We repeat our remark of the other day, that it is not enough for the people of New-York to devise means to prevent a repetition of these crimes in the future—it is their bounden duty to bring swift and inexorable punishment on the hideous scoundrels who have perpetrated them in the past. It has ceased to be merely a question of economy, and has become a question of State prison.

Chicago Tribune.

The exposures of the corruptions of the New-York City and County Government have astounded even the people of that City, who are accustomed to hear of extraordinary robberies by the public officers.

Binghamton Times.

Honest men, now lingering among the Democrats, is it not about time for you to "break ranks?"

Cleveland Leader.

The public congratulates itself, however, upon the unpurchaseable determination of the TIMES to search out and expose these frauds to the very bottom.

Newark Daily Advertiser.

Tammany stands silently at bay before the vigorous thrusts of the NEW-YORK TIMES. Aside from the weak and inconsequent appeal of Mayor HALL for a suspension of public opinion until he and his accomplices have time to shape their accounts, if that be possible, there has been not one word of explanation or defense.

The Rondout Freeman.

It is certainly time the Democracy took a new departure. VALLANDIGHAM is dead, and his new departure has probably gone with him. But the New-York Democracy must certainly take a new one or they'll be deader than VALLANDIGHAM. They must cut loose from Tammany Hall, kill it utterly, and bury TWEED, SWEENY, HALL and CONNOLLY beneath a load of contempt, or go out of existence as a party. The time has come for vigorous measures; one or the other must die—the Democratic Party or the men who are dragging it down.

Portland Advertiser.

That the TIMES has made out a *prima facie* case and thrown the burden of defense on HALL and his friends, seems to be universally acknowledged, but these gentlemen make the poorest defense imaginable.

Toronto Express.

It is no wonder the cost of the Municipal Government of the City of New-York and of the county in which it is situated should be so enormous, greater in fact by many millions of dollars per annum than the expenditure of this Dominion, interest on public debt and public works inclusive.

Elizabeth Daily Journal.

The TIMES recapitulates this morning its great exposure of the most stupendous public robbery in history, and sends out with it an extra sheet rehearsing the damning story in German. The Democracy may well dread the effect the revelation will have in their German strongholds in New-York; for if there is any principle of politics to which the German element of our voting class are devoted, it is economy in public administration.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

The discussion of the frauds upon the City of New-York permitted by those who should have been the guardians of its Treasury has been purposely diverted by interested parties from the main point. Irrelevant issues have engaged far too large a share of the popular attention. There are some plain and obvious principles that ought not to be lost sight of. They tend directly to the question of responsibility for the wrong-doing, the inexcusable and audacious extravagance of the bills collected against the City being admitted on every side.

Suffolk Times.

The charges made by the TIMES are believed to be true by the residents of New-York City of both political parties. Though more immediately affecting that most unfortunate class, this wholesale system of fraud demands the attention of every man in the State.

Toledo Blade.

The charges of the TIMES have struck deep into the popular mind, as is evinced by the action of the leading tax-payers of the City, spoken of by this morning's dispatches.

Pittsburg Gazette.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been fairly inundated with letters from the citizens of that tax-burdened City, thanking it for its determined and successful efforts to expose the rottenness and official corruption of the persons intrusted with their municipal affairs.

Waterbury (Conn.) Daily American.

The NEW-YORK TIMES continues its startling and almost incredible exposures of the frauds in the accounts of the Controller of that city. There is no room for doubt that the enormous sums paid for "plastering," carpenter work, furniture, carpets, &c., amounting to more than $8,000,000, were fraudulently obtained.

Deposit Courier.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is "red hot" and still heating on the frauds of the Tammany Ring.

Hartford Courier.

The country is watching with interest not unmixed with anxiety to see what New-York will do about the disclosures of official rascality which the TIMES has been laying before it. It is seldom that rogues are so fairly caught, so completely exposed. Cities and Governments are plundered often enough, but it is rare that the finger of certainty can be laid upon the figures and the rascals—that is if it is rascality any longer to steal public money, if it is wrong to collect taxes from your neighbors to build them a public hall, and put the money into your own pocket.

New-Bedford Mercury.

The NEW-YORK TIMES holds its grip on the corrupt officials of that City with the pluck and tenacity of a bull-dog.

Westport Hour.

For the service thus rendered the TIMES is not only entitled to the thanks of the people of the City of New-York, but the whole people of the United States are indebted to it for its fearless and herculean efforts to clean the Augean stable of the City.

Detroit Post.

Such specific accusations are not to be contemptuously denied or laughed aside. They are too serious. Men charged with crimes, and proof adduced calculated to send them to State Prison, are not to be envied, whether they bluster and equivocate or find refuge in silence.

Bangor (Me.) Whig and Courier.

The revelations grow more scandalous and astonishing.

Boston Journal.

It is time, then, that the people of New-York were turning the developments to practical account. They may be sure of one thing—if this band of swindlers are not brought to punishment, or at least if some effectual system of preventing such frauds in the future is not adopted, the thieves will regard their reign as doubly secure, and the last of their domination of New-York will be worse than the first. Any further exposure will only be laughed at. The bull is held by the horns now, and to falter with him is to be gored. We need not rehearse the considerations which should compel the honest people of that City to avail themselves of the opportunity now opened for their deliverance from the organized leeches that have so long preyed alike upon their pockets and their good name. They must know that if such wholesale corruption as this is winked at in one section of city life, it cannot be kept there, but will ultimately be found infecting all departments of business and trade. Official life is only representative of general life, and sooner or later the two will come into accord. It is not within our province to point out the remedial methods which the exigency requires. The men of New-York are amply competent for that, if the honesty and worth of the City will only combine as the occasion requires; and we trust, for the sake of the whole community as well as of our great commercial metropolis, to hear soon that the work of reform has been undertaken in earnest.

Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.

The present situation of Messrs. HALL and CONNOLLY seems to resemble in some particulars that of the thief, who found himself cornered in the bend of a deep river by a fierce dog, and as the shortest way out of danger cut his own throat. It would seem to be time for them to try some similar remedy.

Lafayette (Ind.) Daily Journal.

From the recent exposures made by the NEW-YORK TIMES of the official stealing going on in New-York, we conclude that the only reason the Democrats do not steal the whole City is because they have no place to hide it.

Syracuse Journal.

The astounding developments of the misrule of the Tammany Ring in the City of New-York, which have been made by the TIMES newspaper, are working their legitimate effects. An intense sensation has been created in that City by the proofs of the frauds and swindles which have been committed in the misgovernment of the Metropolis, at a cost of many millions of dollars to the over-burdened and tax-ridden property-owners.

Philadelphia Day.

We have refrained from more than casual notice of the enormous robbery of the New-York City Treasury by Tammany officials, circumstantially revealed by the NEW-YORK TIMES, because we preferred to see the evidence before indulging in comment. But right here let us remark that the affected astonishment of people, here and everywhere, at the revelation, surprises us more that the frauds themselves. Men speak of the exposure as if it were an entirely new revelation; whereas, all intelligent men have long been aware that the masters of the Tammany Ring have filched from the Treasury more millions than the entire debt of Philadelphia for which taxes are paid. The public is apparently astounded at these frauds; yet it knew all the while that they were perpetrated. We can only suppose that the production of the figures has for the moment overwhelmed men with conviction, as well it may.

Albany Express.

The TIMES exposures are beginning to bear fruit.

Montreal Gazette.

It is significant that the press outside of New-York, and beyond Corporation influence, sides for the most part with the TIMES, and copies and comments upon its statements. Altogether this is one of the greatest disturbances that has ever occurred in the corrupt official atmosphere of New-York, and it may be hoped that the commotion will lead to the thorough purification which is so greatly needed.

Cincinnati Daily Gazette.

An extraordinarily weak reply of Mayor HALL to the charges of the NEW-YORK TIMES has not had the effect of silencing that journal.

Pittsburg Daily Gazette.

"All the TIMES has done was to publish accounts which were open to everybody."—*Post.*

This is simply not true. The accounts published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, of the expenditures of the City Government, had been refused over and over again to the Press by the City Controller. Representatives of nearly all of the City papers had applied for a statement of the City finances time and again, and were always met with a flat refusal. Editorial paragraphs had been frequently written, and numerous communications from leading citizens had been published, all calling upon Controller CONNOLLY for a statement of the receipts, disbursements and indebtedness of the City, but no attention was paid to them. This being the condition of affairs, the TIMES, secretly and by some means unknown as yet to the public, obtained transcripts from the records, and these it has published, and is still publishing, with damaging effect to the municipal officers of New-York, the Tammany Ring and their Democratic supporters.

Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The New-York tax-payers have at last had the palpable rascality and thieving of their officials presented to them in such an unmistakable manner, and in such gigantic figures, as to rouse even them from their lethargic indifference. How long they will continue roused, and whether they will consider it too much bother to give the unworthy officials their just deserts, is another question.

Springfield Republican.

It certainly looks as though halting, but long-winded, justice had pretty nearly overtaken as precious a gang of scoundrels as ever went unhung. They have run up a long score. It is high time they "settled." If the New-York tax-payers let them off now, on any pretext whatever, the New-York tax-payers will deserve to be robbed and swindled to the end of the chapter.

Omaha Tribune & Republican.

It is stated on the most reliable authority that the corrupt Tammany Ring is shaking in its boots. The TIMES, of New-York, has been striking very heavy blows at this infernal organization, and it has at last, smarting under the attack, offered the tidy little sum of $1,000,000 as "hush money," which the TIMES magnanimously refuses. Never were more damaging revelations made touching a party than this fearless paper has made concerning the operations of this Democratic Ring, which propose [illegible] its operations far beyond the limits of New-York City, and which has its allies in every considerable town on the continent. But a stroke of honest criticism has taken the wind out of its sails, and the poor old craft is fast going down beneath the political waters of the times.

Quincy (Ill.) Whig.

We have another example of the manner in which the financial affairs of that "best governed City in the country," New-York, are managed.

Daily Saratogian.

We advise every good citizen to purchase a copy of the Extra TIMES, and read it over carefully.

Rochester Democrat & Chronicle.

The war now being waged against Tammany Hall is not a partisan contest. No question of national politics is involved. The question is simply this: Is the coalition which now controls the Democratic Party a corrupt one, or not? If it is, honest Democrats will purify the party before asking the support of honest men for its principles—for who would trust the accomplishment of the most desirable of purposes to a rotten Ring?

Indianapolis Journal.

Democratic thievery is just now the sensation. Yesterday we gave a condensed statement of the charges made by the NEW-YORK TIMES against Mayor HALL and Controller CONNOLLY, representing the Tammany Ring ruling New-York City, and the confession of their thievery by these head centres of the party.

Newburg (N. Y.) Daily Journal.

The TIMES of yesterday published a four-page supplement, containing, in both English and in German, the copies of vouchers taken from the books of the Controller of New-York, showing some of the enormous frauds which the Tammany Ring have perpetrated on the tax-payers.

Cincinnati Times & Chronicle.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has a sure thing on the Tammany rascals. The apparent fright with which its contemporaries at first looked on, scarcely lifting a finger unless to help the bear, was astonishing to the outer world. The blaze of TWEED'S diamond must be very dazzling to weak eyes.

Orange County Press.

The TIMES is doing an effective work in opening the eyes of the honest portion of the Democratic Party to the dishonesty and corruption of their leaders. Its bold and fearless attacks, and its vigorous and increasing blows are telling with terrible effect upon the rotten Tammany dynasty.

Albany Evening Times.

If the Controller fails to show that the figures are untrue, the public spirit of the leading men among the tax-payers of New-York will be put to the test. It will be interesting to observe whether they can be plundered with impunity—whether there are none among them with sufficient energy and courage to prosecute the plunderers.

Toledo Commercial.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, for the more than yeoman service it is doing the cause of honesty and public justice, is entitled to the thanks, not only of the people of New-York City, but of those of the whole country. No public journal has ever attacked a more desperate and powerful Ring of rascals, or under circumstances more creditable to its independence and courage; since in doing so it has been compelled to meet political friends of high character, as well as political foes of another kind.

New-Haven Journal & Courier.

Since the TIMES opened its fearful onslaught upon the Tammany thieves, the *World* has said but little, but in that has sought to belittle the charges and make it appear that the *exposé* is untimely and uncalled for. The best it could say in defense of the party was that the knavery now talked of was committed a year or two ago, and that this rascality ought not to be brought up against the thieves, because they are now in office under a new charter. On this the *World* has wrung the changes, without making perceptible headway against the tide of public opinion.

Lansing (Mich.) State Republican.

One free Press like the TIMES may prove more than a match for Tammany in the long run. It "pays" to conduct an honest journal even in New-York.

Scranton Republican.

We admire a bold newspaper, and think that no other kind deserves prosperity or long life. A most notable example of journalistic fearlessness and firm, inflexible adherence to duty is the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Washington Evening Star.

The Washington organ of the Tammany Ring has the assurance to berate our District Government, composed of honorable public-spirited business men, because they do not propose to follow the vicious, corrupt municipal Ring system of New-York, by which a few favored money-shavers may amass fortunes buying up assessments bearing ten per cent. interest at eighty cents on the dollar.

St. Catharines Daily Times.

The only reply we have yet seen from Tammany and Democrat papers—for the two are now identical—is that the "motives" of the TIMES are not pure in making the exposure, and that the Republicans are just as corrupt in managing the affairs that they have in hand. This "explanation" must be extremely pleasant and satisfactory to the oppressed rate-payer. They are a strange people over there.

New-Haven Palladium.

An interesting biographical sketch of WOODWARD, who represented Mr. TWEED in the Connecticut Senate a year ago, and was the idol and model of the young Democracy of New-Haven, has just been published. He began his services to the Ring in the modest capacity of promptly furnishing matches for the Supervisors to light their cigars with, and he was found so useful that they voted him a salary of $1,500. TWEED saw the stuff of a tool in him, and allowed him to have charge of nearly all the bills to be reported on prior to payment. Upon this slender salary of $1,500 WOODWARD has contrived to amass a nice little fortune of $500,000, upon which he drags out an endurable existence.

Exeter (N. H.) News-Letter.

It is simply impossible that such enormous payments could have been honestly made for such purposes in two years. It is obvious that some persons have been committing wholesale peculation and plunder from the treasury of New-York. Some of the thieves it would be easy to name undoubtedly. But the credit of every one of the chief officials of the City and county is involved in the matter, and it will be strange if it now passes without investigation. For the honor of the City and of our country a thorough examination ought to be made into the subject-matter of these charges in order that innocent men should be exonerated from suspicion, and rogues and plunderers punished as their offenses merit.

Albany Evening Journal.

And it is for the people of the interior to remember that the men who have been thus robbing the tax-payers of the metropolis today hold a controlling influence at the capital of the State, and are intriguing to acquire possession of the National administration. It is this fact which gives added significance to these exposures, and which renders a knowledge of them vital to a wise and effective prosecution of the pending canvass.

Parkersburg (Va.) Times.

Our namesake would not be deserving of its proud name—TIMES—if it should yield.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has fearlessly continued its disclosures, and created the most intense excitement in New-York City, with scarcely less all over the country. The country bides the issue with almost a single expectancy—that the TIMES will be able to support its position at every point, and that the Tammany thieves will be brought out in their true light before the public.

Fall River (Mass.) Daily News.

The astounding revelations of the NEW-YORK TIMES in regard to the Tammany peculations are bearing good fruit. It has received some assistance from the very few City papers that are not subsidized by the Ring, but it began the battle single-handed, and has fought courageously. The publishers of the TIMES deserve the thanks of the country for their manly fight against the corrupt Rings which have degraded New-York, and made enormous fortunes out of the taxes paid by the people. Even New-York, which has seemed calloused against the revelations of the frauds of its rulers, is beginning to wake up under the stunning blows of the TIMES.

The Middletown Evening Press.

The TIMES is doing an effective work in opening the eyes of the honest portion of the Democratic Party to the dishonesty and corruption of their leaders. Its bold and fearless attacks, and its vigorous and increasing blows are telling with terrible effect upon the rotten Tammany dynasty. The days of that den of thieves are numbered. With all their brazen effrontery, they cannot long withstand the effect of these fearful exposures. We shall not be surprised to hear any day now that HALL and CONNOLLY and their conspirators had fled the country.

Bridgeport Sentinel (Goose Ward.)

New-York does bin astonished dot veke ot the immensity of dem Frords chartched agenst der Demmenmenny Ring by der TIMES nusebaper und dot same nusebaper defyse anyenebody to deni dem chartches, as it glaims to haf got der fax from der books of der Kounty orthoridates, und dem frords showse oud so blain, dot it bin yuselissly not nessissare to deni dem. Lige I sed to Chaky yesterda—Chaky, dots my prudder vot shust von Shermany cums oud—"Chaky, vot vood dem beepil in Broosher do uf dese chartches was mate so agenst der afeairs," unt Chaky set "Look here vonst Goose, dem mens coodn't leefe in Broosher 1 yere uf dey mate such drix dere. Dem peeble vood hund dem from der coundree oud."

Rochester Evening Express.

The war of the NEW-YORK TIMES on Tammany has been like that of Germany on France—rapid and terrific. We hope, and every honest man in the nation hopes it will end as successfully.

Cleveland Daily Leader.

The NEW-YORK TIMES still shakes its trenchant blade over the neck of cowering Tammany, and the Press of the entire country is watching the result, and applauding every dexterous thrust of the victorious champion of the people's rights.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Everybody likes to see virtue rewarded and wickedness punished, and every honest man must rejoice to see that the time of Tammany is short, and the day of deliverance of the people of New-York from its infamous oppressions near at hand. What does not the country owe to a free press? What does it not owe to the NEW-YORK TIMES for taking the Democratic robbers by the throat, and compelling them if not to disgorge, to confess.

Pittsburg Daily Commercial.

As yet the Tammany thieves have not sued the NEW-YORK TIMES, nor is it absolutely certain that they will get their deserts. There are encouraging indications, however, that they will not be permitted to escape.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Tammany is thoroughly alarmed at the exposures of its frauds. The NEW-YORK TIMES has done a good work. Thousands have been made to see the corrupt and iniquitous management of the Ring.

Auburn (N. Y.) Daily Advertiser.

In his card HALL has exposed TWEED, and has not helped himself. The TIMES' statements of the accounts are correct. HALL and CONNOLLY signed the warrants, and who got the money?

Detroit Post.

If the TIMES has hit the right trail here, and follows it up, it will lead to something astounding in the way of fraud. Voting on dead men's names, and getting divorces by personating the husband or wife, is a simple and uninteresting device compared to this compound fracture of the Eighth Commandment, by stealing money from the public funds and impudently charging it to imaginary and therefore innocent and helpless beings.

Missouri Daily Democrat.

JOAQUIN MILLER, "the new American poet," who is now in London astonishing the people with his uncouth Americanisms and doggerel dialectic verse, is represented as denouncing New-York as "a big den of small thieves." The revelations of Tammany frauds and wholesale thieving, which the NEW-YORK TIMES is fearlessly making, very plainly indicate that, however much fault may be found with JOAQUIN'S verse, his prose is eminently truthful. It would, furthermore, have been still truthful if he had called the Metropolis of this country, or rather its municipal chamber, a "big" den of "big" thieves.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle.

We invite the attention of our readers to the article from the NEW-YORK TIMES containing its *exposé* of the fearful Democratic corruptions in New-York City.

Boston Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has simply stirred the surface of political corruption in New-York City, in showing how ten millions of the public money have been stolen by the Tammany politicians. Enough has already been exposed to astound the whole country. New-York is proverbially a place for great sensations, financially. This last operation puts all the preceding ones in the shade. It has not been a "black Friday" simply, but a black week for Tammany.

Boston Gazette.

The revelations made by the New-York TIMES of the corruption in the administrative portion of the Government of the City of New-York are astounding. That a "Ring" existed that controlled affairs there, and managed them in the personal interest of those belonging to it, nobody doubted; but we think few suspected the extent of the enormities that are now being developed. They exceed conception, and almost stagger belief. There is little room left for doubt, however, since the replies that those who are accused have been compelled to make have proved to be so feeble.

Omaha Tribune & Republican.

It is of vital and solid interest to the whole country that a certain newspaper in New-York, the TIMES, is waging a fearless and most effective warfare on the corruptions of Tammany.

Columbia (S. C.) Daily Union.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is determined to give the Tammany Hall thieves no rest. Every day its columns teem with something which shows the villians up in their true light. The last new phase in this remarkable warfare—for it is remarkable that a solitary journal should thus alone be pitted against the richest and most powerful political combination the world ever saw—is the direct and astounding charge made against the Mayor and chief financial officer of the City, Controller CONNOLLY.

Flushing Journal.

The exposures of unparalleled frauds in the City finances, which have been made by the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES during the past fortnight, awakens public attention throughout the land, and receive the commendation of the independent Press everywhere.

Quincy (Ill.) Whig.

The TIMES is not only doing a noble service to the better classes of citizens of New-York, by its exposurers, but is entitling itself to the thanks and respect of all enemies of fraud and corruption elsewhere.

Adrian (Mich.) Times & Expositor.

The articles in reference to the corrupt Democratic rule of New-York City, for terseness and vigor of language have never been surpassed in the English language; the wonder was that the writer could hold out so long in the face of almost certain defeat. But the TIMES, steadily pursuing its purpose and ever on the alert for weapons of defense and offense, at last, by some means or other, got a copy of the books of the Controller, and day after day it is exposing the dealings of the Democrats who have ruled the City in a way that makes the fur fly, and must open the eyes of the New-Yorkers to the fact that somebody has been swindling them. The TIMES has won a great victory—a victory over which every honest man in New-York City should rejoice, and one that is all the more glorious, because it is a victory of justice over injustice, of purity over corruption.

Albany Morning Express.

Tammany cannot shirk the responsibility which has been brought home to it by the TIMES, by pleading any such baby act. Granting that the swindles were originally perpetrated in the Tammany Board of Supervisors, is it not perfectly clear that, had either of the three officials, CONNOLLY, HALL or SWEENY, resisted payment, allowed the matter to be brought into the Courts, and made public the figures which the TIMES has been publishing for the last week, the Courts would have been shamed into sustaining them, and that the cormorants would have been beaten in their little game?

New-Orleans Times.

As a former citizen of New-Orleans, and the "Hans Yorkel," whose letters we once regarded as such pleasant reading, we dislike to see Mayor HALL placed in such an attitude. What his defense may be we know not; but it is certain that charges of so grave a character must be met in one form or other, and to be silenced they must be disproved.

TARTARY.

Serious Disturbances in Khokand—A Filial Rebellion.

A letter from Taschkend, dated the 21st of May, in the *Exchange Gazette*, of St. Petersburg, says that serious disturbances have occurred in Khokand. The son and heir of the Khan has openly rebelled against his father, and it is said that he has collected a large number of partisans who are dissatisfied with the Khan's hesitating policy. A sanguinary conflict has already taken place between these malcontents and the Khan's troops, in which the former appear to have been victorious, and it is even reported, though the report is disbelieved at Taschkend, that the Khan has fled to the Russian frontier. The cause of the conflict is said to have been a demonstration made in favor of the Khan's son at a banquet given in the palace. On this occasion several Beys openly expressed their opinion that he should accept the throne at their hands without waiting for the old Khan's death, and the latter revenged himself by ordering some of his son's teeth to be pulled out. The insurrection which followed has caused great anxiety to the Russian merchants at Taschkend, between which place and Khokand there exists a considerable trade. Khokand is the only Khanate in Central Asia where Russian merchants buy and sell goods personally; in the other States they are obliged to be represented by native agents, who frequently cheat them of their profits, in which case they have no redress, as the Mohammedans will not accept the testimony of persons of other creeds. The commercial facilities given by the Government of Khokand attracted a great number of Russian traders, who opened shops in the capital, and even established some naphtha-works in its neighborhood. It is feared that if the rebels should get the upper hand, the Russians will be expelled from the capital, as the concessions made to Russia by the Khan constitute one of their grievances against the Government.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

M. PETRUCELLI DELLA GATTINA, a well-known Parisian writer, though an Italian by nationality, has been expelled from France by order of the Government.

It is stated that most of the contributors to the *Rappel* are now in London, and are about to start a newspaper there under the auspices of M. VICTOR HUGO, with whom they are in communication. There are now fifty-six members of the Commune in the British metropolis.

The widow of Gen. CLEMENT THOMAS has just died at the little town of Rollendorf. Her mind was upset by the murder of her husband, and she was so persuaded that his assassins were in pursuit of her that she changed her lodgings frequently, and sometimes twice in the same day.

The death is announced of Hon. SARAH BRYDGES MUNDY, daughter of the first Lord RODNEY, the celebrated Admiral, who received his title for the victory over the French fleet under the Comte DE GRASSE. She was born in May, 1780, and was married on the 26th of November, 1801, to Gen. GODFREY BASIL MUNDY, of Shipley, Sussex, who died in March, 1848.

It will be remembered that the battalion of National Guards belonging to the Bank of France distinguished themselves by remaining at their posts during the Commune, for which they were allowed the honor of retaining their arms. The Bank intends to make each man a present of 200 francs of rente, which is equal to a capital of 4,000 francs, in addition to a silver commemorative medal.

The pleasure of a ramble in the country round Paris is attended with some danger at present. A gentleman and his son were strolling in a rustic part of Montmorency a fortnight ago, when one of them trod upon a shell, which exploded, killing the father and maiming the son. Some of the suburbs were almost sown with shells that failed to burst during the siege, owing to the rain and snow, but which are now in good condition. Picnic parties must be on their guard, or they may find an unwelcome guest in their midst.

CITOYEN RIBOUILARD, who superintended the destruction of the Vendome Column, has been caught at last disguised as a priest. He took an apartment in a furnished house, and passed himself off as the Bishop of Thermopylæ.

The *Journal Officiel* says that the explosion at Vincennes cannot be attributed either to malevolence or carelessness. While a box of cartridges was being emptied out with proper precautions on to a heap of damaged cartridges, which had been wetted, the box exploded. The number of lives lost were three artillerymen, who were killed, three others seriously, and twenty-five slightly wounded. One civilian was killed, and two women and three men wounded.

The death is announced of the widow of ELLEIRON, in the olden time a distinguished French singer. The lady now deceased became so enamored of the artist that she obtained a divorce to marry him. His remains, which had been embalmed, were but lately exhumed that the widow might gaze upon the features once more.

A singular act of probity is reported. After the disaster at Sedan, an Adjutant of the Seventh Chasseurs, named TROCHET, had still £500 in notes and gold belonging to the regiment. Determined that the money should not fall into the enemy's hands, he placed it in a belt under his uniform. He was taken prisoner with the rest of the army, and passed into Germany, where, during his captivity of six months, he endured the greatest privations. On the signing of peace he borrowed some money to pay his railway fare, and, on his arrival in France, found out his General and placed the £500 intact in his hands. Adjt. TROCHET has just been cited in a very complimentary order of the day, signed by Gen. DU FRETAY.

A large fire, for which petroleum supplied the principal material, has just occurred at Rheims. It broke out in the Rue du Faubourg Cérès on the premises of a grocer, who also carried on an extensive business in spirits, alcohol, &c. The carelessness of a cellarman, who was drawing off some brandy, allowed it to ignite, and the house was speedily in flames. The fire brigade was immediately in attendance, and after long and severe exertions the conflagration was believed to be extinguished. An officer and several men entered the court-yard to obtain a better command over the ignited masses, when suddenly a quantity of petroleum, stored in a cellar, was reached by the heat and exploded. Seven men were killed and thirty wounded, most of them firemen. The damage is estimated at 350,000 francs, which is covered by insurance.

In consequence of the introduction of the metric system into Turkey, the whole population is thrown into confusion. TAHSIN EFFENDI, a member of the Ulema, and late director of the University, has invented a simple card, bearing a circle and movable bar. The circle is divided into two halves, one bearing the old weights and the other the new; on placing the pointer to an old weight, the other end at once shows its equivalent in the new weights.

The School of Typography established in Leipsic a few years since is to be considerably extended as regards its course of teaching. It already educates a large number of young artisans, who are not only instructed in the technical knowledge relating to their profession, but also in foreign languages and other subjects of which an accurate knowledge is desirable for a typographer. For the sake of authors as well as printers, it is to be wished that some corresponding institution existed in all communities.

Scenes of a very grotesque nature are constantly occurring in Paris before the special tribunals appointed to decide between landlord and tenant. "What is your trade?" said a justice of the peace to a tenant in the Seventeenth arrondissement, who pleaded his inability to pay his rent. "Perfumer," was the answer; "and a bad trade it is." "Bad trade, indeed!" exclaimed the landlord; "his pieces of soap cost him two sous, and he sells them for fifteen. He is well able to pay." "That's false," roared the tenant; "the trade is bad; and who ever thought of washing under the Commune?" The judges only remit rent in cases where it can be shown that the tenant was a heavy loser through cessation of business.

A new weekly journal has appeared in Paris. It is called *Le Salut*. It is entirely devoted to the policy of the Chief of the Executive Power, and advocates leaving to time and experience the task of setting up naturally and without collision the dreaded question of the ultimate form of government in France. It violently attacks Bonapartism, and states that Imperial agents are carrying on in the departments a propaganda with the object of rendering the financial measures of the Government unpopular. *Le Salut* vigorously opposes the system of free trade, and declares that the Treaty of 1860 has been one of the most injurious of the acts of the Cæsarean régime.

A "Lombard" telegram dated Munich, July 16, runs thus: "The following declaration of Father HYACINTHE has been received here: 'I give the fullest and most unreserved assent to the declaration signed at Munich by Prof. DOLLINGER and his friends, confident that this meritorious act of faith, knowledge, and conscience will be the starting-point and centre of a reformation movement which alone can and will save the Catholic Church.' The excommunication of MAX HORT, priest of [illegible], has been announced from [illegible] pulpit, for his refusal to accept the infallibility dogma."

The nomination of Mgr. GUIBERT, Archbishop of Tours, to the Archiepiscopal See of Paris, vacant by the assassination of Mgr. DARBOY, has stirred up, according to the correspondent of the London *Echo*, the Parisian clergy. M. GUIBERT, who is Ultramontane to the backbone, has not only written in favor of the infallibility of the Pope, but he has also read from the pulpit the decree of the Council which anathematises all those who do not accept the new dogma. In the event of his nomination being approved, it is feared he will replace the Parisian rite at present in use by the Roman rite, which will cause some disturbance among the faithful.

Mr. JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M. P., has written to the London *Times* in the terms following: "It may save some misconception as to the views or intentions of 'Nationalists,' with whose objects I sympathize, if you will kindly permit me to state, through your columns, that I have placed the following notice of motion on the paper, in accordance with the promise which I made during the discussion on the main principle of the Ballot bill: That this House do resolve itself into a committee to take into consideration the expediency of instituting such a federal arrangement between the different portions of the United Kingdom as would enable Ireland, through an Irish Parliament, to legislate upon all matters of a purely Irish nature, while reserving to the Imperial Parliament complete control over all questions of an Imperial character. It is my intention to submit this resolution to the House of Commons at the earliest possible day of the session of 1872; and I am happy to say that it is likely to receive a considerable amount of general support."

The semi-official *North German Gazette* publishes a leading article in which it discusses the attitude of the German Episcopacy at the Ecumenical Council, and says: "The bishops know that, by their abrupt application of the new dogma, they drive the Governments into the conflict. The State should not encroach upon the domain of belief; on the other hand, the Church must respect the boundaries which divide her from the State. Such encroachments upon the province of the State as are caused by the dogma of Infallibility must be repelled by the political power. In this way a conflict arises, but there is no question of persecuting the Church; on the contrary, by the new dogma the State is placed under pressure, and, indeed, forced into self-defence."

—The Emperor NAPOLEON, accompanied by Prince ACHILLE MURAT, met by appointment recently, Col. DUNCAN, of the United States, at the Cannon-street Station, for the purpose of going to Erith, there to take an excursion upon the cigar-ship yacht of the Messrs. WINANS, of Baltimore. The party was a private one, the only other persons on board being Mr. and Mrs. CLINTON WINANS and Mr. WALTER S. WINANS. The Emperor expressed himself much pleased with the novel vessel. After spending several hours steaming up and down the Thames, the Emperor returned by the special train to Cannon-street.

It is stated in the *Riforma* that there is every probability that the great tunnel under Mont Cenis will be opened on the 5th of next September, if the arrangements at present made be not changed. The ceremony is to be accompanied by some little display. To meet the necessary expenses the Italian Government will, it is said, give a sum of 10,000 francs, and the Municipality of Turin a similar amount. With these and other subscriptions fêtes will be organized; there will be a flower show, a cattle show, and an industrial exhibition, in which the manufacturers of the principal cities in Italy will be represented. Not the slightest apprehension is felt with regard to the ventilation of the tunnel, and a new time bill for the trains which will pass through it is already being drawn up.

The *Osterburger Kriesblatt* publishes the following curious and amusing anecdote: "At the annual festival of the Osterburg Marksmen, a worthy citizen, OTTO BISMARCK by name, a master shoemaker, was elected King of the Marksmen, (*Schützenkonig*.) The accidental coincidence between his name and that of the king of diplomatists no doubt occasioned the dispatch of the following telegram: 'OTTO BISMARCK, of Osterburg, King of the Marksmen, sends his greeting, on the present festival day, to his Excellency Prince BISMARCK, as his countryman and namesake.' Great was the delight of the good people of Osterburg when the following reply arrived: 'I return my hearty thanks to my distinguished namesake, HERR OTTO BISMARCK, of Osterburg, for his friendly compatriot salutation.'"

The *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks that few Frenchmen probably know the etymology of the name of the War Minister under the Government of September. It learns from the report of Mr. HERRIES to the English Foreign Office on the Game laws of Italy, which has just been published, that Gambetta "is the Italian name of a bird which is remarkable chiefly for its offensively quarrelsome propensities." Mr. HERRIES goes on to say that the Latin name of the bird in question is *totanus pugnax;* in French it is known as *le combattant*, and a book on Tuscan ornithology is cited to show that at a certain period of the year the male gambettas do nothing but fight. The report of Mr. HERRIES is dated the 20th of March last, and the information quoted is given in a foot-note.

A terrible calamity is reported from Athens. On Monday, the 3d of July, the Greek Company's steamer, the *Eunomia*, left the Piræus to make the tour of the Peloponnesus, having on board about 130 passengers, among whom were a newly-married couple bound for the Island of Spezzia. It was resolved at breakfast to fire, on reaching that island, a salute in their honor, and for the purpose of getting powder a man descended with a lighted candle into the magazine underneath the saloon, leaving the trap-door open. A little girl, the daughter of Col. SKUSE, commandant of the Piræus, coming into the saloon, stumbled over the trap-door, and the candle was upset, a horrible explosion being the result. The child and her father were two of upward of forty victims whose charred remains were recovered from the sea. The unhappy bridegroom rushed into a cabin, from amid the smoke of which he carried off what he believed was his bride, and plunged with her into the water. On being picked up by a boat, however, he found that he had rescued from death a young lady of Athens, and he returned to the steamer to find his wife burned to death. The scene of this terrible catastrophe was near the town of Spezzia.

At Rio de Janeiro a fire broke out about midnight on the night of the 12th of June, in the construction-loft of the Arsenal of War, which spread rapidly to the adjoining workshops. In a short time the construction-loft, the machine, repairing and lathe shops, and the office of the second section, were destroyed by the flames, and all efforts had to be directed to prevent their communication to the great stores and other buildings, which was fortunately effected; but several other workshops fell a sacrifice to the devouring element, and some 30,000 firearms were destroyed. The nearest buildings of the Misericordia Hospital had to be kept wetted to prevent their taking fire, and the heat was so intense that the patients in the wards at that side had to be removed to more distant ones, in doing which several of the sick died. The Comte D'Eu, the Visconde DO RIO BRANCO, most of the other Ministers, and a large number of other authorities were speedily on the spot, and, besides the fire engines belonging to the fire brigade and other public and private institutions, the engines of the *Gladiator* and *Egmont*, together with those of the *Brazilian* and other vessels in port, were brought by strong contingents of seamen from their respective ships and did good service. The fire was supposed to have been originated by the falling of a fire balloon, and the loss was roughly estimated at 3,000,000 milreis to 4,000,000 milreis.

On July 17, a funeral service was performed at Notre Dame for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop of Paris, the third Archbishop assassinated here within less than five-and-twenty years—AFFRE, SIBOUR, DARBOY. Abbé PERRAUD preached, and recalled the most eventful phases of life of Mgr. DARBOY, who, he said, was born in 1813, when France was invaded by the allies, and who fell after another invasion which would not soon be forgotten. Sedan and Metz, continued the Abbé, slightly unmindful of his Christian character, were as deeply graven on the hearts of Frenchmen as Jena on the hearts of Germans. The preacher afterward announced that Mgr. DARBOY had left a will, beginning with these words, "I die in the Catholic religion, and in entire submission to all that the Church has decreed or shall decree." He added that the deceased prelate had sent in his adhesion to all the decisions of the Ecumenical Council in July last. On the previous day, the Court of Cassation had a similar service celebrated in memory of the President BONJEAN and the Procureur-Général, PAUL FABRE.

"What a capital article," says the *Figaro*, "could be made by merely compiling the unfortunate phrases pronounced within the last year. Everyone seems to have brought his stone to that edifice. EMILE OLLIVIER, 'We commence this war with a light heart;' ROUHER, 'Never shall the Italians enter Rome;' LE BŒUF, 'We are ready even to the last button of the gaiters;' the Prussian Major VON HOLSTEIN, 'I wager 20,000 francs that I shall march under the windows of M. DE GIRARDIN on the 15th September, 1870;' the Emperor WILLIAM, 'I make war on NAPOLEON and not on the French people;' TROCHU, 'The Governor of Paris will never capitulate;' P. O. SCHMITZ, 'The troops fell back in good order;' DUCROT, 'Dead or victorious;' RANO, 'I remain a soldier of the Commune;' DELESCLUSE, 'For the pleasure of firing at the Versailles soldiers,' &c. Nothing was so easy as to have avoided those sayings, but every party did the same—Bonapartists, Prussians, Capitulards and Communists. Still the palm indisputably belongs to M. JULES FAVRE, who has at least two for his share: 1. 'Not a stone of our fortresses, not an inch of our territory,' and 2, at Bordeaux, speaking to the Deputies of France about the Germans, 'They must not be made to wait.'"

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

State of the Revolution—Improved Chances of Spanish Success—The Interior—War News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, July 26, 1871.

Within the past eight days the chances of the Spaniards to gain the victory, and to remain owners of the island, have increased wonderfully, and, as usual with them, not so much through their own exertions as through peculiar, yet not-to-be-unforeseen, circumstances. The leaders of the Spanish party have, in the first place, been sufficiently wise to take the proper steps toward avoiding the danger which menaced them—that of a division in their own ranks. Pro and anti electionists at once perceived the abyss into which a continuance of kettle serenades would plunge them, especially as it was noticed that the rebellious spirits were principally drawn from the ranks of the lower classes. The Colonels of the volunteer regiments held several conferences with Gov. ROBERTS and Secretary AZAIZTEGUI; the Casino Español also saw the danger, and by a little shrewd management the storm blew over, and matters have assumed their old appearance. The history of the Paris Commune was of too recent a date not to have left a deep impression, and but little would have been needed to convert the sparks into a rousing fire.

THE INTERIOR.

The news from the interior could not be better for the Spaniards, if it be true, and if the movements of VALMASEDA and the information from private parties are taken into account, a certain portion of probability is the result. VALMASEDA left Puerto Principe for the settlement of San Geronimo, where, it is understood, the principal leaders of the Cuban revolution are now residing; that is to say, in close proximity to the settlement. Private letters say that most of the prominent Cuban Generals and the remaining members of the Cuban Congress, one letter mentioning CESPEDES himself, have written to VALMASEDA relative to an arrangement to be made by which the lives of all Cubans, irrespective of the positions they held or are holding, should be spared, and that all confiscated property belonging to them be returned. I cannot vouch for the absolute truth of the above, although I have seen the report in letters from Puerto Principe and Manzanillo; still, I believe that something is going on, and if the report from a Nuevitas letter is true, the reason of this willingness to treat becomes at once apparent, and proves the truth of what your correspondent has prophesied since the beginning of the revolution. The letter in question says:

"The negro bands near Santa Cruz del Sur and thence toward the Conto River have revolted, and refuse to recognize the authority of their white chiefs any longer. One band has attacked several Cuban camps, killing men, women and children. So many *canards* have been in circulation lately that it is extremely difficult to separate the chaff from the wheat, and the production of *canards* has been as great lately as in the early days of the revolution. If the negroes have fallen out with the whites, then good-by revolution."

WAR NEWS.

The war news from different sections of the island is devoid of interest, and is simply a repetition of the usual encounters, executions and destruction of huts, with the occasional surrender of some prominent civil or military men among the Cubans to the Spaniards. Col. MONTANEZ reports that he came very near capturing the members of the Cuban Congress. MANUEL ALVAREZ and DOMINGO HERNANDEZ, who came from the interior with correspondence from CESPEDES, were captured near Matanzas, and after a short Court-martial executed.

QUASIMODO.

AUBER.

Obsequies of the Maestro.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Post* gives the following account of the funeral services on July 15, at the Church of the Trinity, where the remains of AUBER had been temporarily deposited: "An immense concourse of the literary and musical professional world of Paris filled the church, all admitted by special invitation cards. The ceremony was nominally private, all being carried out and regulated by the family. No great trappings of woe were hung round the church. The altar, dressed in black as usual on all funeral occasions, the ordinary heavy curtains at the main doors, and an immense catafalque elevated to the height of the high altar standing in the middle of the nave, only spoke of the ceremony. No attempt was made to mark the funeral of the musician save by the appropriate attendance of musical Paris, and the rendering of the exquisite 'Requiem Mass' of CHERUBINI by the Société des Concerts du Conservatoire, stationed in the choir behind the high altar. A few minutes before mid-day the body was brought out of its temporary vault and placed on the catafalque, and punctually at the hour the service commenced. An immense concourse of people then filled the church—nave, aisles, and every spot of standing room being crowded. The equivalents to our pall-bearers were AMBROSE THOMAS, the new director of the Conservatoire; Baron TAYLOR, ALEXANDRE DUMAS, BEULE, of the French Institute, and M. PERRIN, late director of the Opera. The mass was celebrated by the Abbé BARTHELEMY, first vicar of the parish. But it mattered little who recited the offices in the presence of the magnificent performance of instrumental and vocal powers that resounded through this most handsome of the modern parish churches, ever and anon dying away and floating, as it were, around the lofty elegant pillars, only to burst forth again in one vast triumphal strain. The 'Benedictus' was the dead composer's own work, sung to the accompaniment of harp, clarionet and organ. At the close of the service, when the absolutions had been given, the coffin was transferred to the open hearse, ornamented with silver trappings, and followed by mourning carriages with the family and friends. The procession proceeded to the cemetry of Montmartre, first, however, taking a circuitous route by way of the Boulevards, so as to pass the Opera Comique, where the *maestro's* chief fame was earned."

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 31.

Before Judge Cardozo.

WANTS TO AVOID HIS PLEA.

In re John Silberstein.—On the 11th of May last, Silberstein pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny, before Judge Dowling, in the Court of Special Sessions, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. A writ of *certiorari* was sued out by the prisoner's counsel, and served on Justice Hogan, Judge Dowling being absent in Europe. Judge Hogan refused to make any return other than that he was not a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions. Counsel for the prisoner claimed that he should be discharged or else Judge Hogan should be compelled to make a full return. The grounds on which the discharge of the prisoner was asked were, that the crime, if any, was embezzlement, of which the Court of Special Sessions had no jurisdiction. It was stated on behalf of the people that the prisoner had actually confessed to the embezzlement of $40, and that only out of considerations of mercy did the Court consent to accept a plea of petit larceny; that under the circumstances the conduct of the prisoner must be regarded as ungrateful, and his discharge would, therefore, be successfully opposed if possible.

Judge CARDOZO granted a new writ of *certiorari* directed to Judge Shandley, and remanded the prisoner.

Mr. Lapaugh for prisoner; Mr. Jerome for the people.

PROCEEDINGS TO WIND UP THE TOBACCO MANUFACTURING CORPORATION.

The People ex rel. Albert S. Yeaton vs. The Tobacco Manufacturing Company and Nathaniel Sands, Moses H. Grinnell, Henry Holdridge, Courtland Palmer, Jr., L. W. Winchester and Samuel W. Barnard, Trustees.—This proceeding is brought by the Attorney-General to dissolve and wind up the Tobacco Manufacturing Corporation, organized under the general laws of the State, and is instituted at the instance of Albert S. Yeaton, former Secretary of the Corporation. The chief points alleged in the complaint are: That the Corporation has issued its nominal stock amounting to $175,000; that the proceeds have been expended in the purchase of patents; that at an irregular meeting of the Trustees, he, (the Secretary,) was deposed from his position because of his refusal to issue and sign a certificate that the stock was paid in full, and that the Trustees are now seeking to obtain a loan on the assets of the Corporation. Argument in the case was postponed until Wednesday.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 31.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116	40	U. S. Ex. bet. call.	54
6,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	113⅜	300	N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	96⅜
50,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	114⅝	100	do..b. c. b3.	97
1,000	Va. 6s, old	65	500	do	97
2,000	N. C. 6s, o. bds.	42½	700	do	97⅛
17,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. and July	55	10,000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. bet. call	92¾
1,000	N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax.	20	50,000	do..b3.	93
1,000	N. Y. 7s, B. L.	108	20,000	do	93
1,000	N. Y. 7s, B. L. C.	108	10,000	do..b5.	93
1,000	Erie 4th	89	100	Erie Railway	28⅜
3,000	Alb'y & Susq. 2d	95	110	do	29
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. Bs.	98⅝	100	do..bet. call.	28⅜
2,000	Union Pac. 1st.	87¾	40	Reading	112½
12,000	do	87⅝	100	do..bet. call.	112⅝
2,000	U. Pac. L. G.	82	200	Union Pacific	27⅜
30,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	83	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	120¾
5,000	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	88¾	300	do	121
2,000	do	88⅝	100	Clde. & N. W.	68⅛
1,000	Chi. & N. W. Con.	92	300	Chic. & N. W. Prf.	91⅜
5,000	N. J. Cent. n. bs.	104	200	N. J. Central	105¾
4,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	90	100	Chic. & R. I.	108⅛
35,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	88½	300	do	108⅛
20,000	T., Peo. & War. 1st, W. Div.	89½	100	do	108⅛
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d.	71	20	do	108⅜
9	Am. Ex. Bank	116	200	Mil. & St. Paul	59⅝
200	Merchants' Bank	120	300	do	59⅝
30	Hanover Bank	105	100	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	80⅜
5	Continental Bank	99⅝	200	do	80⅛
5	Cent. Nat. Bank	106½	400	do	80⅛
200	Spring M. Coal	73	300	Tol., W. & W.	60⅛
100	Pac. Mail S.S. Co.	46¾	200	do..bet. call.	60⅛
900	W. Union Tel..b3.	57⅛	200	Chic. & Alton Prf.	125
100	do..bet. call.	57⅜	300	Ohio & Miss.	44⅛
700	do	57⅛	300	do..bet. call.	44⅛
200	Con. C. of Md..b.c.	37	100	H. & St. Joseph	70
100	Am. M.U. Ex..b.c.	54	100	Col., C. & I. Cent.	19¾
			45	N. Y. & N. H. Scrip	140

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116	550	N. Y. Cen. & H.	97
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114⅛	400	do	96⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	113⅝	100	Erie R.	29
3,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	113⅝	300	Chic. & N. W..b. c.	68
25,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, c.	112⅞	200	C. & N. W. Prf..b. c.	91⅜
2,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	112⅜	300	do	91⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	113⅛	300	Chic. & R. I.	107⅞
1,000	Tenn. 6s, old	72⅛	100	Mil. & St. Paul	60
1,000	U. P. 7s, L. G. B.	82	200	Tol., W. & W.	60⅛
30,000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	92⅝	200	do	60⅛
80,000	do..bet. call	93	100	Bos., H. & E.	2⅛
100	Con. Coal of Md.	37	50	C., C., Cin. & I..b. c.	86⅛
100	do..b60.	37	200	Morris & Essex	93

MONDAY, July 31—P. M.

The week opens quietly in Wall-street. Money continues so very abundant and cheap to the Brokers, at the close of July, as to excite speculation upon the course of the market through the Fall months. The readiness of lenders to place their balances on 60@90 days' time—running to November 1—at 4@5 ₱ cent. leads to the belief that there can be no dear Money, much less pressure, for several months to come. This opinion rests not alone on present cheap rates, but partly on the condition of the London and Continental markets. The surprise in Wall-street is that, with such prospects, there should be so little Stock Exchange speculation, and such decided indifference as at present, and for a month or two past, to the Mortgage Bonds of the new Railway undertakings, and to investing in Bond and Mortgage on unimproved City Real Estate. In regard to the latter the deplorable condition of affairs in the City finances and administration has, no doubt, some adverse influence.

The sales of Gold for the day were at 112@112¼ ₱ cent.; the market steady but the extent of business limited. The Customs demand was $769,000, but there is no export demand, and the rates of Exchange on London are weak at 109¾@110 ₱ cent. The Public Funds continue firm in London, and the prices here, on the steadiness in Gold, are about the same as on Saturday; a small fraction easier because of the dullness in Exchange.

In other departments of the Stock Exchange the Railway speculation was alternately strong and indifferent throughout the day, the general market wanting that sort of spirit which would indicate a vigorous upward turn in prices. The Stock and Scrip of the New-York Central again led the market, followed by North-west Preferred, which has a Continental market to support it, and the Stock is being gradually concentrated in Holland. Toledo and Wabash was also strong, and the other Westerns firm at the close of the Second Board.

After the late Board the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JULY 31.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	113⅜	113⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	114¼	114¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	113	112⅞
American Gold	112¼	112¼
Bills on London, 60 days	110	109⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson	96⅞	96⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Ctfs.	92⅞	92⅞
Reading Railroad	112¼	113⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	108¼	107⅞
North-west Common	67⅞	67⅞
North-west Preferred	91⅜	91¼
Pacific Mail	46	46
St. Paul Preferred	80¼	80¼
St. Paul Common	59¼	60
Lake Shore	108¼	108¼
Ohio and Mississippi	44¼	44⅜
Toledo and Wabash	50⅞	61
Western Telegraph	57⅞	57⅞
Erie	28⅜	28⅜
Union Pacific	26⅞	27⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, July 31, 1871.

Gold receipts	$1,081,670 24
Gold payments	133,038 00
Gold balance	60,505,764 36
Currency receipts	1,161,263 63
Currency payments	943,241 73
Currency balance	6,260,316 35
Customs	769,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ c. reg., '81	116	5-20 coup., '67	112¾
6 ₱ c. coup., '81	116	5-20 coup., '68	113
5-20 coup., '62	114⅛	10-40 reg.	112¾
5-20 coup., '64	113⅝	10-40 coup.	113⅜
5-20 coup., '65	113⅝	6s Currency	114⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	112⅝		

There was an improvement in the Currency 6 ₱ cents for Domestic investments, and also for the Registered 5-20s. The Savings Banks are probably buyers of both to some extent.

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	72⅛	Ohio 6s, '81	103
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	72⅛	Ohio 6s, 1886	105⅛
Virginia 6s, old	64½	Kentucky 6s	99
Virginia 6s, reg., old	54	Illinois Canal bds. '70	110
Virginia 6s, reg., '66	72	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
Virginia 6s, def. bds.	26	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
Georgia 6s	81	Illinois War Loan	100
Georgia 7s, gold bds.	97⅝	Indiana 5s, War Loan	100
North Car. 6s, old	42	Indiana 5s	100
North C. F. Act, '66	31	Michigan 6s, '73	99
North C. Special Tax	19⅛	Michigan 6s, '78	99
South C. Jan & July	54⅝	Michigan 6s, '83	99
Missouri 6s	95⅛	N. Y. Reg. Bty. L'n	108
Louisiana 6s, L. bds.	69⅛	N. Y. coup. Bty. L'n	108
Louisiana 8s, L. bds. '75	85	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '72	107
California 7s	111⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '73	107
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '74	107⅛
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '75	107
Alabama 5s	68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '77	107
Alabama 8s	99⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '78	108
Alabama 8s, M. & E. R	87	N. Y. 5s, Canal L. '74	101
Arkansas 6s, funded	54	N. Y. 5s, Canal L. '75	101
Ohio 6s, '75	103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L. '76	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛	Tol. & W. 2d	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Tol. & W. Eq. bds.	83⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	90	Han. & Naples 1st	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	90	Gt. West. 1st, '88	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	105	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86
Erie 1st Ext.	101⅛	Gal. & Chi. 2d	97
Erie 1st Ind.	95	Chi., R. I. & P.	101⅛
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	98	Morris & Essex 1st	103
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	95	Morris & Essex 2d	100
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	89	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	84	N. J. Cen. new bds.	103⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	93⅛	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
Long Dock bds.	90⅛	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	100⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104	P., Ft. W. & C. 3 ₱ ct. e. b.	103⅛
H. R. 7s, 3d S. F., '75	101	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	92
Harlem 1st 7s	102⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	100
Har. Con. & S. F. 6s	94⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	96
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	95	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	84
M. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	98	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	101
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ ct.	102	Chi. & Alt. 1st	102
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	99	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	95
Cen. Pac. bds.	98⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99⅛
Un. Pac. 1st bds.	87⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con.	92⅛
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	81⅛	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	94⅛
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	83	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	109
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75	106	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	98
Alt. & T. H. 1st	99	Mil. & St. P. 1st	92⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	88	Mil. & St. P. 2d	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	77	Mar. & Cin. 1st	95⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st	90
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs.	92	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	88⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bs.	88	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	70⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st	100	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	88⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	102⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	89
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	100	Tol., P. & W. 2d	77⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	99⅛
Tol. & W. 1st Ext.	98	Bos., H. & E. Guar.	22
T. & W. 1st St. L. D.	89⅛	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	83⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	133	Hanover	105
Manhattan	153	People's	135
Merchants'	119	East River	112½
Mechanics'	135	Market	120
Union	135	Nassau	108
America	146½	Corn Exchange	120
City	225½	Continental	99½
Tradesmen's	150½	St. Nicholas	125
Mechanics' & Traders'	130	Marine	165
Gallatin National	121	Importers' & Traders'	183
Merchants' Exchange	100	Park	156
Leather Manuf.	185	Manuf. & Merchants'	101
Commerce	117	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	117	Central National	106
Ocean	95½	Second National	180
Mercantile	125	Fourth National	113½
American Exchange	115	Ninth National	116
Bk. of the Republic	118	Tenth National	120
Bank of N. America	104½		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JULY 31.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	100⅜	101
City 6s, new	101⅛	101¼
Camden and Amboy	126½	126¾
Pennsylvania Central	61	61⅛
Reading	112½	112⅝
Lehigh Valley	60⅝	60¾
Catawissa Preferred	37	37¼
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28¼
Northern Central	40½	40¾
Lehigh Navigation	38⅛	38¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	91¼

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending July 31, 1871:

Deposits of gold		$635,000 00
Foreign coins	$12,000	
Foreign bullion	40,000	
United States bullion	583,000	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		165,000 00
Foreign coins	17,000	
Foreign bullion	13,000	
United States bullion, (contained in gold)	7,000	
United States bullion, (Nebraska)	8,000	
United States bullion, (Colorado)	15,000	
United States bullion, (Lake Superior)	43,000	
United States bullion, (Nevada)	55,000	
United States bullion, (Montana)	7,000	
Total deposits payable in bars	$700,000	
Total deposits payable in coins	100,000—	800,000 00
Gold bars stamped		560,033 87
Silver bars stamped		163,778 15
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		112,646 09

The business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in July, was follows:

June 30, 1871, by balance		$66,559,612 53
Receipts during the month—		
On account of Customs	$12,459,997 12	
On account of gold notes	3,720,000 00	
On account of internal revenue	557,231 85	
On account of three ₱ cent. certificates	10,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department	1,367,213 63	
On account of transfers	20,230,263 62	
On account of patent fees	2,727 90	
On account of miscellaneous	5,927,010 03	
On account of disbursing accounts	9,065,817 81	
On account of Assay Office	194,271 03	
On account of interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	17,125,211 38	
In currency	1,327,959 60—	71,987,703 97
Total		$138,547,316 50
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$42,655,253 75	
Post-office drafts	1,193,418 10	
Disbursing accounts	9,178,035 34	
Assay Office	129,099 49	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	17,051,219 74	
In currency	1,283,109 60—	71,488,136 02
Balance		$67,059,180 48
Balance to credit Treasurer United States	$53,097,035 68	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts	11,647,183 15	
Balance to credit of Assay Office	2,162,773 15	
Balance to credit interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	107,338 50	
In currency	44,850 00—	67,059,180 48
Receipts for Customs in the month of July, 1871		$12,459,997 12
Receipts for Customs in the month of July, 1870		11,139,760 17
Increase in the month of July, 1871		$1,320,237 95

We are requested to call attention to the St. Joseph and Denver Land Grant Bonds, advertised, at length, and with all proper explanations, on another page of this paper. The Bankers of the Loan, Messrs. TANNER & Co., a respectable firm in Wall-street, say: "We have been at great expense in the examination of this property and the bonds, and are satisfied the investments in this Loan will not only be safe but profitable. We base our calculations on the fact that the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, on the Eastern Division, lately successfully placed by our firm at 97½, have advanced to 102, and accrued interest, making them rule at 106, or nearly 10 ₱ cent. advance."

The Customs receipts at this port for July are twelve ₱ cent. in excess of the first month (July, 1870) of the last Fiscal Year, while the average of the revised Tariff is only 40 ₱ cent. ad valorem, (including the free list,) as against 45 ₱ cent. last year. These facts are significant of the activity of our Import trade.

The Bank of Commerce will pay the August coupon of the 6 ₱ cent. Gold Bonds of the Missouri Pacific Road.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, WITH STATE INDORSEMENT.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD COMPANY, *indorsed by the State of Alabama*, bearing Eight Per Cent. Interest in Gold, payable in New-York, March and September. Issue limited to $16,000 per mile on finished road.

Ample funds have been provided for the completion of this road by October next, and the funds for meeting the interest due in September next have already been placed in our hands.

The business of this road promises to be large and profitable, and we confidently recommend its indorsed Mortgage Bonds to those seeking investments as both safe and advantageous. Price for the present 95 per cent. and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ JULY INVESTMENTS.

JAY COOKE & CO. are now selling the First Mortgage 7.30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, bearing Seven and Three-tenths per Cent. gold interest, (more than eight per cent. currency,) and secured by first and only mortgage on the entire road and equipments, and on more than 23,000 acres of land to every mile of track, or 500 acres of land to each $1,000 bond. The highest current price will be paid for United States Five-twenties and all other marketable securities received in exchange.

Pamphlets, maps and full information will be furnished on application by JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia, New-York and Washington, and by banks and bankers generally throughout the country.

☞ TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,

NO. 11 WALL-ST.

☞ RONDOUT AND OSWEGO

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

Coupons payable in gold, January and July, for sale at 90, CURRENCY, and accrued interest, by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

☞ NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, principal and interest GUARANTEED BY THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY. For sale at 87½ and accrued interest by THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, No. 36 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 31, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	35	Moss, bales	101
Brandy, Cal., pks.	24	Spirits Turp., bbls.	250
Bees-wax, pks.	37	Crude Turp., bbls.	202
Broom-corn, bales	75	Tar, bbls.	177
Cotton, bales	3,760	Resin, bbls.	5,856
Cotton-seed, bags	810	Cut-meats, pks.	236
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	56	Grease, pks.	100
Copper, bbls.	245	Lard, pks.	646
Copper, cakes	83	Stearine, pks.	20
Dried Fruit, pks.	134	Butter, pks.	2,146
Eggs, bbls.	1,047	Cheese, pks.	6,577
Flour, bbls.	13,125	Tallow, pks.	47
Wheat, bushels	66,555	Pea-nuts, bags	204
Corn, bushels	216,371	Quick silver, flasks	300
Oats, bushels	13,400	Rice, pks.	80
Rye, bushels	390	Silver Ore, bags	2,748
Malt, bushels	650	Starch, boxes	3,018
Grass-seed, bags	125	Silk, pks., (by rail)	503
Flax-seed, bags	31	Sumac, bags	169
Corn-meal, bbls.	1,100	Tea, half chest	8
Hops, bales	77	Tobacco, hhds.	643
Hides, No.	4,523	Tobacco, boxs. & cs.	2,509
Hides, bales	29	Whisky, bbls.	240
Lead, pigs	6,000	Wool, bales	1,010
Leather, sides	11,214	Wine, Cal., pks.	71

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *England*, for Liverpool—401 hhds. Tobacco, 30 cases Essential Oil, 10 bbls. Syrup, 4,579 boxes Cheese, 16,660 bushels Wheat, 48,157 bushels Corn, 2,935 Staves, 124 boxes Bacon, 75 tcs. Bellies, 163 tcs. Lard, 2,113 bbls. Flour, 75 tcs. Beef, 300 pks. Butter, 50 cases Tobacco, 44 bales Hides, 28 bales Hog-hair, 25 cases Spermaceti, 6 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *City of Washington*, for Liverpool—101 bales Cotton, 34 cases Sewing-machines, 14 boxes Clocks, 692 boxes Bacon, 27,293 boxes Cheese, 10 bales Waste, 150 boxes Extract Logwood, 500 tcs. Lard, 559 pks. Butter, 14 bbls. Tongues, 25 pks. Foots.

By the steamer *India*, for Glasgow—2,400 Staves, 37,454 bushels Corn, 123 bbls. Fish-oil, 3,993 boxes Cheese, 78 boxes Bacon, 140 pks. Butter, 592 boxes Corn, 12,368 bushels Wheat, 750 bbls. Flour, 310 tcs. Lard, 30 bbls. C. S. Oil, 22 boxes Extract.

By the bark *Queen Victoria*, for Dublin—50 tcs. Beef, 50 bbls. Pork, 57 hhds. Tobacco, 36,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark *L. Bruno*, for Cork and orders—20,514 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Deutschland*, for Bremen—400 tcs. Lard, 8,575 bushels Rye, 318 hhds. Tobacco, 1,094 bales Tobacco, 6 cases Tobacco, 58 cases cigars, 53 pks. Whalebone, 12 bales Skins, 22 cases Tools, 88 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 100 cases Spermaceti, 23 pks. Roots, 19 cases Cedar Wood, 750 bbls. Resin.

By the schooner *J. Barreras*, for Vigo—150 bbls. Petroleum, 2,792 cases Petroleum, 8 Spars.

By the brig *Americus*, for Gibraltar and orders—11,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Goschen*, for Naples—1,102 hhds. Tobacco.

ASHES—Continue in fair request at from $7 25@$7 75 for Pots, and at $9@9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s.

CANDLES—Have been slow of sale at previous quotations.

COCOA—Has been quoted firm, but has been inactive.

COFFEE—There has been a fair trade reported in Rio and Santos, at very firm prices; sales here, 567 bags Rio, by the *North America*, 500 bags do., by the *South America*, and 2,000 bags Santos, by the *E. Shun*; and at Baltimore, 800 bags Rio, by the *Springbird*, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 4,216 bags; sales, 23,266 bags; stock in first hands, this evening, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 78,947 bags; and at all the distributing ports, 143,830 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary at 10½c.@10¾c.; Fair at 11¼c.@11½c.; Good at 11¾c.@12c.; Prime at 12¾c.@12¾c., gold, ₱ ℔., in bond, usual credit. Other kinds have been in demand at full prices. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14c.@15½c.; Rio, 10½c.@13¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c. Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@10c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—The market has been very quiet for early delivery, with prices quoted off ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ ℔. Sales, 793 bales, including 75 bales to shippers, 243 bales to spinners, 25 bales to speculators, and 450 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a fairly active movement, but at a reduction of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ ℔., with sales reported of 17,050 bales on the basis of Low Middling, including, on Saturday evening, for July, 200 bales at 18⅝c.; August, 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 300 bales at 18½c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c.; September, 1,100 bales at 18⅝c., 400 bales at 18 9-16c., 2,100 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c.; October, 400 bales at 18⅜c.; November, 100 bales at 18⅜c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 18¼c. together; December, 500 bales at 18 5-16c., 100 bales at 18¼c. And today, for August, 200 bales at 18 5-16c., 1,200 bales at 18¼c., 300 bales at 18 5-16c., 200 bales at 18⅜c., 300 bales at 18 7-16c.; September, 100 bales at 18 7-16c., 1,100 bales at 18⅜c., 700 bales at 18 5-16c., 800 bales at 18¼c., 300 bales at 18 5-16c., 200 bales at 18⅜c., 400 bales at 18 7-16c., 100 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18⅜c., 800 bales at 18 5-16c.; October, 1,000 bales at 18¼c., 100 bales at 18 3-16c., 100 bales at 18 5-16c., 150 bales at 18⅜c., 1,100 bales at 18¼c.; October and November, 100 bales each at 18¼c., together; October, November and December, 100 bales each, at 18¼c., together; October, November, December and January, 100 bales each at 18⅛c., together; November, 500 bales at 18⅛c.; 100 bales at 18 3-16c.; November and December, 100 bales each, at 18⅛c., together; December, 100 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18 1-16c.; January, 100 bales at 18⅛c. Exchanged—1-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales August for 100 bales September. The ship *Antarctic*, Capt. FLYNN, arrived at this port yesterday, from Liverpool, bringing as part of her cargo 100 bales Mobile Cotton, consigned to Messrs. HENRY HENTZ & Co., of this City, sold here in June last for August delivery. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: August, 18.51c.; September, 18.56c.; November, 18.31c.; December, 18.25c. The receipts at this port today were 3,760 bales, including 2,676 bale from New-Orleans, 42 bales from Norfolk, 293 bales from Savannah, 493 bales from Charleston, 47 bales from Wilmington, 209 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	15⅛
Good Ordinary	17	17⅛	17¼	17⅛
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅝	18¾	19⅛
Middling	19¾	19⅞	20⅛	20⅛
Good Middling	21	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FEATHERS—The market has been quite dull on the basis of old quotations. Offerings of prime stock limited.

FISH—There has been a rather slow movement reported, since our last, within our previous range for the leading kinds of stock.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour have been depressed, and quoted off in price 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl., on a comparatively limited inquiry from all sources. The export movement was checked by the stringency in freights. There was some call for fancy shipping Extras, for the Provincial markets, and about 3,000 bbls. were purchased mostly on the basis of $6 25@$6 35 for fancy State. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 7,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 60@$5 20, chiefly at $5@$5 15; very inferior to very good Extra State at $5 60@$5 90; very good to fancy at $5 90@$6 40; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 45@$5 80; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 55@$5 85, ₱ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$3 65@$4 45
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 60
Superfine State and Western	4 60@ 5 20
Extra State	5 60@ 6 40
Extra City, shipping brands	5 60@ 6 40
Extra Genessee	6 50@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 55@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 90@ 8 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 45@ 5 80
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 85@ 8 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 80@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been in very moderate demand. Corn-meal has been rather quiet at former rates; sales have been reported of 450 bbls. at $3 40@$4 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been less active, and prices have been generally quoted off 1c.@2c. a bushel, with a freer offering of stock and less confident demand, particularly from shippers, the scarcity of freight room and the buoyancy in ocean freight rates operating against the export movement. The bulk of business was in Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat, at from $1 38@$1 46 for poor to choice, and $1 35@$1 38 for soft, chiefly at $1 40@$1 44½ for old, from store and afloat, and $1 40@$1 43 for fair ordinary to good new; and in Spring at $1 38@$1 40 for sailing vessel grades of No. 1, fair to choice; and $1 35@$1 37 for No. 2, do. do., with steamer grades quoted at from $1 30@$1 33 ₱ bushel. White Wheat was in some request within our range, chiefly at $1 42½@$1 47½ for Western. The general market closed heavily, with $1 35 reported as the best bid, and $1 36@$1 37 asked for No. 2 Spring. Sales have been reported since our last of 131,000 bushels, part from store and to arrive, including White Western, in lots, at $1 40@$1 52½; Red and Amber Western at $1 35@$1 46, chiefly at $1 40@$1 44½ for old, and $1 40@$1 43 for new; No. 1 Spring at $1 38@$1 40; No. 2 Spring at $1 35@$1 37, afloat; Soft do., $1 30@$1 33; White Genesee, $1 50@$1 65; Red and Amber State, $1 40@$1 44; new White Southern, $1 50@$1 55; new Amber do., $1 37@$1 42, ₱ bushel....Corn has been very freely dealt in, opening 1c.@2c. a bushel cheaper, under the more liberal offerings and firmer freights, but closing firmer, with less urgency to place stock. The main trade was in Mixed Western, at 65c.@66c. for dry samples, closing with 66c. reported bid for prime. Yellow attracted more attention, but at reduced figures. White was quiet and nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 216,000 bushels at 63c.@67c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at 65½c.@66c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat, and 63c.@65c. for steamer grades; 70c.@71c. for Yellow Western and Southern, and nominally 78c.@85c. for White Western and Southern....Rye continues quiet and nominal at 83c.@98c. for ordinary to choice New Western, and $1@$1 10 for New State....Barley-malt continues in very moderate demand from $1 30@$1 40 for fair to choice Canada; $1 40@$1 50 for fancy City....Oats have been in less request and quoted less firm, as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 46,000 bushels at 57c.@70c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in request and steady at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 55 for local use, $1 10@$1 40 for new, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw has been selling in lots at from 65c.@$1 70 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in demand and firm at from 8c.@17c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ ℔. Receipts, 77 bales; exports, —bales.

HEMP—The market has been quoted firm, though, as a rule, quiet, the main call having been for Manila, of which 2,000 bales were sold, to arrive, at 11¾c., gold, ₱ ℔.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been generally quoted steady, with a fair average business noted in the leading kinds of stock.

LEATHER—The market has been rather quiet for Sole, prices of which, however, have been quoted essentially unaltered.

MOLASSES—Has been more or less nominal as to values, on a very limited inquiry, almost exclusively for job lots. We quote nominally as follows: Porto Rico at from 36c.@55c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 22c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 35c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@65c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been depressed and quoted cheaper, with $3 reported as the least bid and $3 07½ asked for Strained, of which 1,500 bbls. were sold, to arrive, on private terms. The receipts were 5,856 bbls.; exports, 750 bbls. Tar has been dull at old prices: receipts, 177 bbls. Crude Turpentine quiet and nominal; receipts, 292 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has attracted less attention, and has been quoted less firm at 57½c.@58c., with sales reported of 50 bbls.; also, 200 bbls., August delivery, seller's option, at 54c. ₱ gallon; receipts, 250 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 58½c.@59c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 95@$3 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $3 40@$4; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The demand for all kinds has been on a restricted scale, mostly for job lots, with prices, however, quoted essentially unaltered.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been very tame, though values have shown no change of moment. The stringency in ocean freights has been against the export movement....Crude, in bulk, has been in light demand at 14c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude continues inactive at 18c.@18¼c. here, and 18c. at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia today were 660 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a very quiet market on the basis of $4 70@$4 75 on the Lower, and $4 40@$4 45 for Upper, ₱ bbl.....Refined Oil has been very slow of sale here, with Standard White quoted here at 24¼c.@25c., early delivery; sales, 2,000 bbls. at 25c. and 2,000 bbls. at 24¾c., ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White were sold for early delivery, at 24¾c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 5,215 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 150 bbls. and 2,792 cases for Vigo, and 11,000 cases for Gibraltar and orders. And from Philadelphia, 156,978 gallons for Bremen. Refined Oil, in cases, continues inactive at 28¼c.@29¾c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in exceptionally active request at 9¾c. in shipping order, with sales of 5,500 bbls.

PROVISIONS—The market for Pork has been more active, and prices have been quoted stronger, but close irregularly; sales have been reported since our last of 2,350 bbls., in lots, at $13 62@$14, chiefly $13 75, for City and Western Mess; $11@$11 50 for new Prime to extra Prime; $12@$12 50@$12 75 for Prime Mess; $13 for Sour Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery a fair demand was noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 95@$14, seller September, and $13 50, seller eight months from Dec. 1, and $13 50, seller one year from Aug. 1; sales, 2,250 bbls. ....Dressed Hogs continue in rather slack request at from 6½c.@7½c. ₱ ℔. Cut-meats have been in less demand at 13c.@14c. for Hams; 15½c.@16c. for do., in tight tcs.; 5¾c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 14½c.@16c. for Smoked and Sugar-cured, ₱ ℔.; sales equal to 70 pks....Bacon has been inactive at 8c.@8¾c. for ice-cured fancy cuts; sales 60 pks....Lard has been less active and quoted less firm, with some irregularity in values, closing, however, rather more steadily, under a speculative call, to provide for maturing contracts. Sales have been reported of 500 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9¾c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10⅛c.@10⅜c. for Western Steam; 9⅝c.@10c. for New, and 9¾c.@10c. for City. Also 1,500 tcs. prime Steam, including seller August at 10⅛c., seller September at 10⅜c., and seller October, at 10⅜c., ₱ ℔....Beef has been inactive at $23 50 for Prime Mess, and $22@$25 for India Mess ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been quite dull at from $18@$26 for the range of qualities ₱ bbl....Butter has been selling moderately at previous prices, including State, fair to prime, quoted at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@23c.; Western, fair to prime, at 13c.@25c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c., ₱ ℔.; the day's receipts were 2,146 pks....Cheese continues in request and steady at from 9c.@10¾c. for fair to fancy Factory; 9c.@10½c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 5c.@9c. for Western; the day's receipts were 6,577 boxes.

RICE—The market has been quiet, but prices have been without change of moment.

SALT—Has been quite moderately inquired for at previous figures.

SEEDS—Have been generally dull at old quotations.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted about steady, but have been slow of sale, since our last. The offering of desirable samples, particularly of Refining grades, have been moderate. Sales have been reported of only 395 hhds. at 9¼c. for common Refining Porto Rico, 10c.@10¼c. for Grocery do., and 11⅜c.@12¼c. for Demerara, ₱ ℔. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades Cuba, 9⅝c.@9¾c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 10c.@10¾c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range for 8¾c.@9⅝c., and Grocery from 10c.@11c., ₱ ℔. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10¼c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars have been moderately active at 11c.@13¾c., as the extremes.

TALLOW, &C.—Tallow has been in moderate demand and steady. Sales have been reported of 140,000 ℔s. at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for poor to choice, chiefly 8⅞c.@9⅛c.; also, 71,000 ℔s. Stearine at 10⅝c.@12¼c., chiefly at 11c.@12c.; 37,000 ℔s. Grease at 5½c.@6⅝c., chiefly at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—There has been a moderate call for desirable grades at previous quotations.

WHISKY—The market has been quiet, yet quoted steady. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls., in lots, at 96c. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 240 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The limited supply of room available, and the advanced rates claimed by ship-owners have been against active movements since our last.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 31, 1871.

Trade in horned Cattle has experienced another depression, both of feeling and of prices. On yesterday, at Weehawken Yards, Cattle ranged from 5c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6 cwt.@7¾ cwt. on 56 ℔s. to the cwt., net; the quality was rough, with a few good Steers. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, horned Cattle were fully $1 ₱ cwt. less than the same quality Cattle were on last Monday. Prices ranged from 10c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6¾ cwt.@9½ cwt. on 56 ℔s. @ 57 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Quality generally fair, with a good top. Milch Cows are dull; quality is poor; prices from $40@$78 ₱ head. Veals are not in demand and the supply has been quite light; prices from 6c.@10c. ₱ ℔. Sheep and Lambs have arrived of less choice quality than heretofore; prices for Sheep, 5¾c.@7c. ₱ ℔.; Lambs from 6¾c.@9½c. ₱ ℔. Hogs opened this morning at our last quotations; business chiefly effected on private terms.

SALES TODAY.

W. SIGEL sold for N. MORRIS, 67 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 10½c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 66 Steers, Texan and Illinois mixed, from 7½c.@10c. ₱ ℔., weight 5@6¾ cwt. H. MEYER sold for N. MORRIS 123 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, at 10c.@10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾@7¼ cwt. H. HURD sold for self, 56 Steers, Illinois ordinary Cattle, at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; also, for W. V. WOOD, 62 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, from 11c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self, 51 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 11½c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. T. WHEELER sold for self, 78 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 11½c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 9¼ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold 112 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. W. FITCH sold for self, 123 Steers Illinois, from common to good, from 10c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. S. C. GLOVER sold for self, 68 Steers Illinois, at $77 ₱ head, live weight 13¾ cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self, 121 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 11½c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. G. BRIGHT sold for self, 170 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 10c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. HEALY & SEALY sold for selves, 52 Steers, Illinois ordinary Cattle, at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. O. B. DYMOKE sold for self, 35 Steers Illinois, at $65 ₱ head.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep market, J. KIRBY sold 95 Sheep, weight 8,830 ℔s., at $6 30 ₱ cwt.; 125 Sheep, weight 11,820 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 41 Lambs, weight 2,570 ℔s., at 8¾c. ₱ ℔.; 122 Lambs, weight 6,960 ℔s., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 20 Sheep, weight 2,390 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 14 Sheep, weight 1,020 ℔s., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 130 Lambs, weight 7,735 ℔s., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 91 Lambs, weight 5,275 ℔s., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔. S. MCGRAW sold 37 Veals for $647 87; 257 Lambs for $2,114 77; 479 Sheep for $2,199 65. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 129 Sheep, weight 12,730 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 216 Sheep, weight 18,630 ℔s., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 28 Sheep, weight 3,360 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 152 Lambs, weight 11,595 ℔s., at 8¾c. ₱ ℔.; 272 Lambs, weight 16,765 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 35 Sheep, weight 3,360 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 16 Lambs, weight 935 ℔s., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 276 Lambs, weight 17,650 ℔s., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 116 Sheep, weight 8,690 ℔s., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 36 Sheep, weight 3,220 ℔s., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 64 Sheep, weight 5,920 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔. The above stock was from Western New-York, Canada, Ohio and Kentucky. One Canada Sheep, weight 180 ℔s., sold at 7c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending July 31, 1871: 1,768 head of horned Cattle, 2 Cows, 2 Calves, Western stock; 1 Steer, 10 Cows, 579 Veals, 298 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending July 29, 1871: 4,086 head of horned Cattle, 6,249 Hogs, 9,046 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week 921 head of horned Cattle, 6,217 Hogs, 5,311 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending July 31, 1871: 11,157 Sheep and Lambs, 514 Veals, 20 Cows.

Weekly report of sales effected at CHAMBERLIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street: 15 Beeves, from 7¾c.@11c. ₱ ℔.; 25 Cows, from $40@$60@$75 ₱ head; 291 Veals, from 8½c.@11c. ₱ ℔.; 1,020 Sheep and Lambs; range of price for Sheep, 5¾c.@8¾c. ₱ ℔.; range of price for Lambs, 8½c.@10c. ₱ ℔.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—COTTON dull; prices nominal; 19c.@20c. FLOUR—Fair order demand, chiefly for low and medium grades; Superfine Winter, $4 25@$4 50; Double Extra Winter, $5@$5 50; Triple Extra, $5 90; Family Winter, $6@$7 50. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 3 Red Fall, inspected, $1 14@$1 15; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 22. CORN dull; market unsettled and lower; Bulk Mixed, on track, 40c.@42c.; No. 2 Mixed, in elevator, 45c.; Mixed and sacked, 49c.@50c. OATS dull and drooping; bulk, on track, 31½c.@32½c.; sacked, 37c.@38c. RYE dull; 90c. for choice. TOBACCO steady. HEMP unchanged. BAGGING dull at 20c.@21. WHISKY steady at 94c. PORK quiet at $14@$14 25. BACON lower; order lots, Shoulders, sold at 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@9c. LARD dull; Keg, 10¾c. Live HOGS firm; supply light; sales at $4@$4 70. CATTLE quiet; $3@$5 50 for fair to choice. Receipts, 8,500 bbls. Flour, 96,500 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 104,500 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 4,500 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19¾c.@20c. FLOUR dull and unchanged; Family, $5 40@$5 65. WHEAT dull, and prices have declined; Red, $1 10@$1 16. CORN dull and drooping at 51c.@52c. RYE dull and prices declined; sales at 63c.@65c. OATS dull, lower and unsettled; sales at 33c.@39c. BARLEY quiet and weak; no sales. PORK in fair demand, but at lower rates; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $13, chiefly to cover short sales. LARD—Old, dull and nominal; new prime Steam, 9¾c. Bulk MEATS dull and unsettled; sales, Shoulders at 5¾c.; Rough Sides, 6¾c. BACON dull and unsettled; sales, Shoulders at 6¾c.; Sides held at 8c.@8¾c. Live HOGS dull and drooping; sales at $4 35@$4 60. CATTLE—Heavy receipts depress the market; declined ½c.; prime to extra Steers, $4@$4 75. TOBACCO—Demand good at full prices; sales, 241 hhds. WHISKY quiet and weak at 93c.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT weak; declined 3¼c.; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 05 seller during month; $1 03 seller August; in the afternoon unsettled, $1 04 cash. CORN active; declined 1¾c.; No. 2 Mixed, 44c.@45c. cash; in the afternoon steady at 43½c. seller August. OATS active; declined ⅛c.@¼c.; No. 2, 32c., cash. RYE easier; No. 2, 53c.@54c. BARLEY stronger; No. 2 Spring, 65c.@66c. cash. HIGHWINES, 92c. PORK easier; closed at $13@$13 37½, cash. LIVE HOGS steady at $4@$4 80. CATTLE dull and easier at $4 50@$5 37½. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 334,000 bushels Corn, 224,000 bushels Oats, 21,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley, and 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 319,000 bushels Corn, 124,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, and 6,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS active; Corn to Buffalo, 6c. by rail.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 31.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 32; round lots offered at $1 30. CORN weak; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 2 at 59½c.; 2,000 bushels do. at 60c.; three cars at 61c.; two cars at 62c. OATS—None in the market. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for bolted; $1 40 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $28@$30, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 94c. Canal FREIGHTS higher; carriers asking 8c. on Wheat, 7½c. on Corn, to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New-York. Lake RECEIPTS—18,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 3,301,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS, by Canal—6,500 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 967,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 20¼c.; do. Orleans, 21c. Quercitron BARK unchanged. FLOUR less active; Extra Family, $6 50@$7 25 for Iowa and Minnesota; $5 75@$6 25 for State, $7 75@$7 25 for Indiana and Ohio. WHEAT quiet; new Red Winter, $1 32@$1 38; old do., $1 40; Amber, $1 40. RYE steady at 75c. CORN quiet; Yellow, 70c.@72c.; Mixed Western, 67½c.@69c. OATS quiet; Old, 66c.@70c.; New, 55c.@60c. COFFEE firm; stock scarce. SUGAR—Steady inquiry; fair to good Refining, 9⅛c.@9¾c. MOLASSES inactive. PROVISIONS unchanged. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 18c.; Refined, 24¾c. WHISKY quiet at 96½c. Since the morning report COTTON declined ⅛c.; sales Middling Uplands at 19¾@20c.; do. Gulf, 20½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,700 bbls.; Wheat, 67,000 bushels; Corn, 205,000 bushels; Oats, 27,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 62,000 bushels; Corn, 136,000 bushels; Barley-malt, 12,000 bushels. RAIL SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 20,000 bushels; Oats, 26,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11½c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7½c. IN STORE—Wheat, 272,000 bushels; Corn, 538,000 bushels; Oats, 27,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels. WHEAT dull and nominal. FLOUR quiet. CORN dull and lower; sales 16,000 bushels No. 2 and high Mixed at 53½c. OATS lower; sales 3,500 bushels new Toledo at 50c. RYE neglected. Other articles the same. PORK dull at $14@$14 25. LARD dull at 10c.@10½c. HIGHWINES, 94c.

TOLEDO, July 31.—FLOUR steady with moderate demand. WHEAT declined 1c.@2c.; No. 1 White Wabash, $1 45; No. 2 do., $1 35; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 28; Amber Michigan, $1 25½, closing at $1 24; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 24, closing at $1 23½; No. 2 do., $1 18½, closing at $1 18; No. 3 do., $1 10; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 25; rejected Red, $1. CORN dull; declined 3c.@4c.; high Mixed, 52c.; Michigan, 50c.; White, 58c. OATS dull; declined 3c.; No. 1, 41c.; old, 44c.; No. 2, 37c.; Michigan, 43c. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat, to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 7½c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 31.—COTTON dull and nominal; Low Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 1,461 bales; gross, 1,461 bales; exports coastwise, 4,948 sales; 1,200 bales; stock, 43,521 bales. FLOUR dull; Extra, $5; Double Extra, $6 50; Treble Extra, $7@$7 50. CORN in fair demand; White, 76c.@77c.; Yellow Mixed, 71c.@72c. OATS easier at 63c.@65c. HAY strong at $32. BRAN quiet at 95c.@$1. PORK flat; nominally, $15 25. BACON—No movement; nominally unchanged. LARD inactive; Tierce, 10¾c. SUGAR—Jobbing sales of Common at 9½c.@9¾c.; Choice, 12c.@12½c. MOLASSES dull; Reboiled, 30c.@65c. WHISKY steady at 92½c.@$1 05. COFFEE firm at 14c.@18c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 123¼; Gold, 112¼.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19¾c.@20c.; net receipts, 147 bales; gross, 196 bales; exports coastwise, 25 bales; sales, 103 bales; stock, 1,000 bales. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm; Amber, good to choice, $1 52@$1 57; Red, good to prime, $1 45@$1 50; common to fair, $1 30@$1 40; Ohio and Indiana, $1 40; Pennsylvania, $1 35@$1 40. CORN weak; Southern White at 77c.@79c.; do. Yellow, 69c.@70c.; mixed Western, 68c. OATS, 50c.@51c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31.—TOBACCO—Full rates for all grades; sales, 96 hhds. FLOUR in fair demand; Family Extra held steady at $6. WHEAT firm; $1 25@$1 35. CORN in fair demand; shelled and sacked, 69c. OATS—Bulk new, 35c.@38c. RYE steady; choice from State, 80c. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. PORK, $15. BACON—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. HAMS, 14c.@15c. LARD, 10c.@11c. WHISKY firm; 93c.

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2, $1 06½, cash; $1 05, seller August; No. 1, $1 10½. OATS steady; No. 2, 32c. CORN lower; No. 2 Mixed, 45c. RYE—No. 1, 56c.; No. 2 Spring lower at 60c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour and 26,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour and 80,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 6c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 31.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady, with moderate demand; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 21; 5,000 bushels at $1 21, seller August; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 20. CORN dull and a shade lower; Yellow, 61c.; high Mixed, 58c. OATS declined 4c.; New 48c. PETROLEUM quiet and weak; unchanged.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 31.—WHEAT moves slowly; sales of two cars No. 1 New Amber Indiana at $1 42½. RYE quiet at 80c.@82½c. for New Western. CORN dull; sales 4,200 bushels Western Mixed, in store and afloat, in lots, at 68c.@68½c. OATS in good supply and quiet; sales, 1,000 bushels State at 67½c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 31.—COTTON dull; prices nominal; receipts, 214 bales; shipments, 480 bales. FLOUR dull; prices nominal. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS—Demand light; holders firm. PORK dull; prices nominal. LARD dull; prices nominal. BACON dull and unchanged.

DETROIT, July, 31.—WHEAT steady with moderate demand; advanced 2c.@3c.; Extra, $1 34@$1 35; No. 1 White, $1 21@$1 23½; Amber Michigan, $1 18@$1 22. CORN dull and prices have declined; 58c. OATS dull and prices have declined; 44c.@46c.

GALVESTON, July 31.—COTTON dull and nominally lower; Good Ordinary, 16½c.; net receipts, 216 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,924 bales; stock, 11,622 bales.

WILMINGTON, July 31.—COTTON quiet; Middlings, 19½c.; net receipts, 30 bales; exports, coastwise, 274 bales; stock, 682 bales.

BOSTON, July 31.—COTTON dull; Middlings, 20¾c.; net receipts, 265 bales; gross, 645 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 6,000 bales.

MOBILE, July 31.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middlings, 18c.; net receipts, 117 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 8,536 bales.

NORFOLK, July 31.—Net receipts, 32 bales; exports coastwise, 122 bales; stock, 505 bales. Market quiet and dull; low Middling, 18¾c.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—COTTON—Nothing doing; Middling nominally 18¾c.@19c.; net receipts, 214 bales; exports coastwise, 554 bales; stock, 4,337 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 31.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 18¾c.@19c.; net receipts, 136 bales; exports, coastwise, 365 bales; stock, 2,961 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 31—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛@93¼ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93; 1865, old, 92¾; 1867, 92; 10-40s, 92.

1½ P. M.—Consols are quoted 93⅛ for money and the account. American Securities unchanged.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93; 1865, old, 92¾; 1867, 92; 10-40s, 92.

FRANKFORT, July 29—Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 96⅝ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, July 29—Evening.—Rentes closed at 55f. 62c.

LIVERPOOL, July 31—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 8⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON flat; Middling Uplands, 8⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales, including 500 bales for export and speculation. LARD, 48s. 6d.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed flat; Middling Uplands, 8⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.; the sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 500 bales for speculation and export. Spirits TURPENTINE, 43s.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 1, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ELFIE; OR, THE PLUM-TREE INN. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Wheatleigh, Stoddart, Fisher, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
SCHNEIDER. Leading characters by Messrs. J. Allen, Forsberg, and Miss Fannie Beane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT. Leading character by Oliver D. Byron.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

TERRACE GARDEN,
58th-st., near 3d-av.
JULLIEN CONCERT and SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
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Fifty copies, one year	50
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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The allowance to Prince ARTHUR of £15,000 a year, was voted last night in the House of Lords without a division, and in the House of Commons by a vote of 276 to 11. The Duke of RICHMOND offered, in the former House, a vote of censure upon the Army Purchase Message as an unworthy Ministerial resort, and in his speech denounced the speeches at the banquet in Guildhall on the Washington Treaty. He claimed that the Royal prerogative was strained in ratifying the treaty without the assent of Parliament. Earl GRANVILLE defended the message as simply a response to the action of the House of Commons on the question. The Marquis of SALISBURY, Lord ROMILLY, Earl DERBY, Earl RUSSELL and Lord CAIRNS supported the motion, and the Duke of ARGYLL, Lord PENZANCE and Lord NORTHBROOK opposed it. The motion was defeated by a majority of 80 for the Government. The second meeting to protest against the Prince ARTHUR allowance was held last night in Trafalgar-square. It had been prohibited by the authorities, but the leaders persisted, and 5,000 persons collected. Much excitement prevailed, and the Police reserves were called out. A boisterous club displayed a Communist flag, which was seized. Fighting ensued, and arrests were made. The meeting adjourned in disorder, and the throng was dispersed. Extensive preparations for the reception of the Prince of WALES have been made in Dublin. The death of Rev. Dr. MANSEL, Dean of St. Paul's, in the fifty-first year of his age, is announced. Thirty Newcastle strikers have left for the United States.

The sentence of major excommunication was pronounced against Dr. WALLMAN, of Königsberg, Prussia. The journeymen-masons of Berlin have struck, and named a committee to confer with the masters. They have adopted a resolution that all unmarried masons should seek temporary employment elsewhere.

The result of the municipal elections in Paris is the return of thirty-eight Conservatives, seven Moderate Republicans, twenty-seven Republicans, and ten Ultras. The vote was exceedingly light. The Sèvres porcelain manufactories, closed since the German seige of Paris, are to be reopened. M. THIERS assures delegations from the occupied districts that in six weeks the German occupation will be limited to Champagne and Lorraine.

GENERAL.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to July 3 have been received at Lisbon. The news is unimportant. The Argentine Minister to Brazil has died. Fighting continued in Uruguay between the Blancos and Colorados.

Capt. DAVID H. TODD, formerly of Lexington, Ky., and a brother of Mrs. LINCOLN, died at Huntsville, Ala., on Sunday night, of consumption.

On Saturday a construction-train going north from Navazota, Texas, was precipitated in the Navazota River, with several spans of the bridge. The derrick of a wrecking-car struck the braces and rods of the bridge and destroyed the superstructure, thus weakening the bridge.

The Kuklux Committee adjourned yesterday, Sept. 20, leaving in Washington as a Sub-Committee, Senators POOLE and BLAIR and Representative BUCKLEY, to examine the few witnesses remaining and others on the way.

Hon. M. B. ALMON, a prominent citizen of Halifax, N. S., and for many years a member of the Legislative Council, died suddenly on Saturday night.

The Treasury Department received a telegram yesterday that SELIGMAN & Co., of New-York, had subscribed for $200,000 of the Five per cent. Bonds, payable in coin.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $852,756 64. The total receipts for July were $14,236,057 09.

WILLIAM EPPLEY and GEORGE HUDDLESON, of Sundes, Wayne County, Mo., recently quarreled about an ox that had broken into the cornfield of EPPLEY. Both drew revolvers, and HUDDLESON received two balls in the left leg, and EPPLEY was killed.

On Saturday night, in Washington, ANDREW CURTAIN, a white man, accidentally stumbled against one of three colored men, when one of them knocked CURTAIN down and another drew a razor across his throat, completely severing his windpipe. The wounded man will probably die. The assailants escaped.

All the stock in the Paducah and Illinois Bridge over the Ohio River, at Paducah, Ky., has been subscribed.

The Tammany Leaders Still Admit Their Guilt.

The accounts which we recently placed before the public for the first time, remain today absolutely uncontradicted. This is the one important fact which we desire now to impress upon the minds of our readers. Those accounts prove the Tammany leaders to have been guilty of great frauds upon the public—with regard to that men of all parties are agreed. It is now established beyond a doubt—as we knew it must be—that the figures were printed in our columns exactly as they appear in the Controller's books. The Mayor has had ten days in which to offer defense, and all that he can put forward is a mass of evasions quite sufficient in themselves to establish the charges made against him and his confederates. When a man is accused of signing fraudulent warrants, and is confronted with proofs of his guilt, and can do nothing in self-vindication but rail impotently at his accusers, judgment is likely to go against him—and this is the situation in which Mayor HALL stands.

The organs of the "Ring" would have denied the accuracy of our quotations the instant they appeared had that been possible. But they were obliged to be silent—not from shame; such a paper as the *World*, for instance, which has advocated all causes in its day, and betrayed them all,—which has been a "religious" paper, and is now an indecent and blasphemous one; which has been "Republican," and is now the hired organ of the very scum of the Democratic Party—such a paper as this is not likely to be troubled by conscientious scruples. But it was silent, because there was no possibility of disproving the statements we had made. Not one of the items we have published in INGERSOLL'S, or GARVEY'S, or SMITH'S, or KEYSER'S bills has been disputed. But the *World* itself, ever blundering and doing more injury to its "friends" than its foes, comes out with one of its peculiar articles, written in huge sentences and all the big words in the Dictionary, for the express purpose of *confirming* the accuracy of our figures. It says that they have all appeared in the Supervisors' books. This statement, as the *World* intends it to be understood, is false—as every other defense offered on the part of the Ring has hitherto been. *Some* of the figures may possibly be entered as *claims*—but the WARRANTS we have published, showing that the claims were paid, appeared for the first time in our columns. But the *World*, confused with its big words and lack of sense, cannot perceive that, in *admitting the accuracy of our figures*, it condemns its guilty employers. The only question remaining is, who received the money paid on these warrants? No matter who passed the accounts, or where they originally appeared, what the public wants to know is *who stole the money?* Was it INGERSOLL, or the man behind INGERSOLL'S back? The men who made INGERSOLL what he is, wanted him for a slave, not a master—and they were not so generous as to allow him to walk off with the plunder.

The fact is that HALL, SWEENY, and CONNOLLY have nothing to do in their present difficulty but to try to gain a little time, to confuse the public mind, and so to let the whole affair "blow over." Look at HALL'S cool admission to our reporter on Saturday: "The charges made against us do not affect us in the slightest." They rather enjoy being called thieves. "By the time the election for Governor takes place, the charges of corruption against us, *even if there were anything in them, will all be forgotten.* We have the State now, and we are determined to keep it." Here we have the "programme" of the TWEED gang from one of themselves. "*Cheek* it out, and let it blow over." Will the public allow this impudent device to succeed? If so, all the efforts of newspapers to bring about reform must necessarily fail. The remedy is in the hands of the people alone; we have made out a case for their interference, and the accused parties *have literally no defense.* They can do nothing but set their hirelings to work to abuse the TIMES. With the admission of their guilt to sustain our charges, surely there ought to be no time lost in pressing for redress. Any good lawyer can point out the way. It is a question distinct from ordinary party issues. All honest Democrats are with us in this fight—we have had letters from hundreds of them during the last few days. The robberies which we have exposed are being continued at this hour. There is, for instance, a roll kept in CONNOLLY'S office of persons who have brought claims against the City on account of the riots of 1863. Large sums of money have been, or are still being, paid to these persons. And yet the majority of them lost nothing whatever in the riots, for they had nothing to lose. Their claims are, in fact, spurious. Again: When any of the Ring advocates pretend that the swindling was done under the "old Board of Supervisors," let the people ask a question, (one is as good as a hundred,) which we have already put several times without obtaining an answer: Did or did not the Board of Supervisors, of which the Mayor is President, approve and pass, in the early part of last month, a bill of one MCKENNY, of the Twenty-first Ward, for $28,000, purporting to be for carpenter-work in the Marine Court, which work any one of a hundred carpenters in this City would be glad to do for $600?

TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL constitute the "new system" just as they did the old; they are plundering the public today as much as they were in 1869; and even a tenth part of their frauds has not yet been exposed. But if the evidence we have submitted does not move the public to take steps for their own protection—if they are willing to let Mayor HALL stand and *defy* them to help themselves—it would be waste of time to go on accumulating proofs. We wait to see what steps will be taken on the evidence already before the public.

The Picture Gallery of the Future—Old and New Masters.

As our American Museum of Art is to have, when completed, a large and expensive picture gallery, and as it is very easy to spend a great deal of money in the purchase of very pretentious rubbish in the shape of pictures, it may be worth while to consider the best means of obtaining a collection of real and permanent value. It is just as easy to spend money wisely in buying pictures as to spend it foolishly, and with a much more satisfactory result.

The first step, as every artist will acknowledge, is to cast to the winds all nonsense in regard to "old masters." We are not among those who affect to despise the revered masters in sculpture and painting, or to claim superiority for modern art; but the fact may as well be admitted, first as last, that none of the works of those whom we style "old masters" are now in the market. They are not to be had for love or money. Every work of importance which has come down to us from the time of RAPHAEL and his contemporaries, is as well known as St. Peter's itself. A complete record of its history is kept, and it can be traced back from owner to owner until the day, almost, when it left the artist's studio. For more than a century, wealthy connoisseurs and their agents have been engaged in hunting up and authenticating these works; and it is scarcely probable that any important ones remain unknown at the present day. There is scarcely the ghost of a chance that any genuine "old masters" will be discovered. It is equally certain that none of any real value can be purchased for this country. Men of rank and of enormous wealth stand ready to seize upon every fine specimen the moment it is offered for sale; and perhaps will give for a single picture a sum which would be considered large for a whole gallery.

It is true that foreign picture-dealers, especially in France and Italy, always have on hand what they are pleased to call works of the "Old Masters," with which they are willing to part at extravagant prices. But they are not to be trusted. "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," the heathen Chinee is a babe to the foreign picture-dealer, who will almost make you buy for a Raphael a painting manufactured under your very nose. Thousands of these spurious works find their way to England and America, and many a private, and even many a public collection, boasts of its Raphael, its Corregios, its Murillos, its Rubens and Claudes, which are mere modern daubs on canvases manufactured within the last twenty years. It is easy to impart an air of antiquity to paintings, and it is quite as easy for a practiced man to paint in the style of any master—of course with more or less success, according to the skill of the imitator or the inspiration of his pay. Some copies are very close imitations of the originals, and as such possess a certain value, while the greater number of those that pass current in England and this country as veritable "Old Masters" bear the same relation to the original that the Cardiff giant does to a work by MICHAEL ANGELO.

To such an extent is the manufacture of spurious pictures carried in Europe, and so shrewd are the dealers in palming them off as genuine, that the greatest care must always be exercised in making a purchase. When, therefore, we are told that an exceedingly rare and valuable collection of paintings, comprising many fine specimens of the work of the Old Masters, has mysteriously come into the hands of two American merchants, who are willing to pass it over to the American Museum of Art, for the modest sum of one hundred thousand dollars, the announcement does not fill us with the delight which would seem proportioned to such an event. We confess that a feeling of incredulity overpowers every pleasurable emotion which the idea inspires. We trust the Art Committee of the Museum will look well into the matter before coming to a conclusion which will involve a large expense, and which may bring the institution into ridicule and disrepute.

But, they may very well ask, "What are we to do about it? We must have a picture gallery, to justify our existence as an Art Committee; and if we let slip this opportunity to secure a large collection at once, which good judges assure us is worth many times the sum for which it can be obtained, how shall we spend the money at our disposal in a way that will make an equal show and create the same popularity for our new Museum?" The reply is, there is no need for haste. Next year, if some one else should have this collection, you will either find the purchaser very willing to sell, or come across some fortunate dealer with another collection equally rare and valuable at his disposal. Such things are always turning up in Europe, as every one is aware who has had dealings with picture-brokers. If it is desirable that old pictures should form a part of the Gallery, let some responsible and honest connoisseur be employed to watch foreign picture sales, with *carte blanche* to secure a Raphael, a Titian, or a Claude whenever one should come into the market with undoubted vouchers as to its authenticity. The length of time he would be compelled to wait for such a chance might open our eyes to the real character of the collection now offered to the American Museum through two merchants of New-York.

But there is no necessity for beginning with a collection of old paintings, or even with foreign works. A careful selection from the productions of our own artists would furnish a splendid basis for such a gallery. It is a shame to New-York that it has never established a picture gallery where works by American artists might be placed on permanent exhibition. An opportunity for such an enterprise will be presented in the new Museum. It ought to be seized. As many of the very best works of our foremost painters and sculptors as can be secured, ought to be collected and placed there. This would be an excellent commencement. From time to time, the works of foreign artists could be added, and if one or two specimens of the art of former ages could be secured, through favor or good fortune, their very variety, combined with authenticity, would add interest and importance to the gallery. A really valuable collection, even of modern paintings, cannot be made in a day. Pictures can't be bought in a heap like potatoes. They must be gathered one by one, like pearls and precious stones.

Let the Art Committee exercise the virtue of patience. They had better spend ten or twenty years in getting together a good gallery of paintings, than cover the walls at once with an entire collection under such risks as we have pointed out.

Another "Albert" Failure.

Life insurance circles in England have scarcely recovered from the panic resulting from the Albert failure of 1869, when they are called to endure another shock. On the 7th of July a hearing was had before the Vice-Chancellor, in the matter of the European Assurance Company, which will result in the triumph of certain persistent "wreckers," and the collapse of an immense number of hopes. Although, in some respects, a smaller company than the Albert, (which was a concentration of some twenty amalgamated offices,) the European was in the receipt of an annual income of a million dollars, and had outstanding liabilities to the amount of nearly twenty million dollars. It will be seen, therefore, that the policy-holders and annuitants, whose contracts promised them some forty million dollars, are suddenly put into a painful predicament.

It was shown at the preliminary hearing, that, in spite of a statement exhibiting a surplus of $1,305,000 in December last, the Company is actually insolvent; in fact, one of the counsel claimed that the deficiency is $3,820,000. The most curious part of the case is that the Company, in order to quiet the alarm expressed by the public respecting its condition, published quite recently a report made by a well-known actuary, Mr. FINLAISON, which showed a surplus of five hundred thousand dollars. This surplus, however, was dependent upon the calling in of the Company's unpaid capital, amounting to about $2,750,000, and subsequent developments indicate that not more than one-fifth of this sum can ever be realized. An ugly feature, too, is the fact that, foreseeing the event which has occurred, a number of shareholders have transferred their stock to irresponsible and obscure persons, who, of course, are not prepared to respond to the calls for the unpaid sums. Instances are quoted which trace over four thousand shares (upon which fifteen thousand dollars remained unpaid) into the present ownership of a laborer, who is earning only three dollars a week, and another lot of 4,450 shares into the hands of a clerk, on a small salary, upon whom a call for $27,500 would have to be made. Of course, under these circumstances, the subscribed capital of the Company will not go far toward liquidating the large liabilities.

Here, then, we have an English Life Insurance Company holding a certificate of solvency, and claiming a surplus, over its liabilities, of nearly half a million dollars, brought to grief within a few weeks of the publication of this certificate, and turning out to be hopelessly bankrupt. Not only every farthing of $3,750,000 received since December, 1868, had been lost, but also nearly all the available assets which, on paper, made so handsome a show. The next step to be taken by the European Assurance Society is down into the hopeless depths of the Court of Chancery, whence it can never emerge. As yet the final plunge has not been forced upon the Company, but such must be the result of the recent hearing; and, then, another wail of deceived and plundered policy-holders will be heard in England, and its echoes will reverberate through life-insurance circles all over the world.

Arming the French People.

Many motives impel France to become, as soon as possible, a powerful military State. Chief among them is resentment. But this, though now the strongest incentive, is not likely long to remain so. Almost any passion that drives a nation to war is more enduring than pure anger. The engrossing occupations of peace, and the intimate associations with other people, which are the legitimate fruit of the activity of commerce in modern life, soon wear away the animosity born of direct conflict. There are, however, stronger feelings in the French heart than resentment. The people are vain; they are conscious that a dictatorial position in European politics has been lost; they are fond of the display of military power; and there is a feeling among the leaders of public opinion in France that the contemplation of a future war for revenge, for ambition, and for self-assertion, is the only means by which the French people can be kept in substantial good order. All these things tend to rivet the attention of French publicists upon the means of building up the military power of the nation.

Naturally, the first object of study is the system that overcame them. They have learned by bitter experience, the effectiveness of the German method. They are ready to borrow it at once and almost without qualification, with, indeed, some aggravation of its severity. The Press of Paris teems with articles, brochures, treatises on the reorganization of the army, and while they differ somewhat in detail, they all agree in urging compulsory service, with no exemption by purchase or substitute.

A Committee has been in session for several weeks at Versailles, on a plan of reorganization, and one of its members, Gen. CHARRETON, has published a pamphlet on the subject. From this and other sources it is to be gathered, that the new law is likely to provide for a regular army of from 500,000 to 800,000. To this is to be added a yearly contingent of 165,000 recruits, until the number of men trained and ready at call amounts to 1,600,000. This vast force will be obtained by an actual service of four years, and a subsequent service of one month in each year until ten years from the date of entering the army. That an experiment of this general nature will be tried in France is certain. Many difficulties will, however, oppose its reaching any such success as it has attained in Germany.

The first of these has been pointed out by Baron STOFFEL, the military attaché of the French Embassy at Berlin, in the concluding reports of that remarkable series extending from 1866 to 1870, made by him on the relative military strength of France and Prussia. It is the utter absence in the French people of the sense of duty which is the prime element of the character of an efficient soldier. In the French Army, the privates are vain and noisy critics of their officers. The officers are equally bold in criticising their superiors. Within a fortnight, President THIERS has received a protest signed by 130 officers, headed by Gen. VINOY, against giving Gen. D'AURELLES DE PALADINES a command at Bordeaux, and during the war every defeat was followed by the pitiable, demoralizing cry of "treason," showing on the part of the people a want of confidence in each other, or in themselves, fatal to any army drawn from their midst.

Another difficulty, and one more fraught with immediate danger, is that the French Army does not readily obey the Government it has long been accustomed to control. Under the Empire, its vote was taken separately, and was anxiously scrutinized. Subsequently the Commune sprang from the military, and its first organization was as the Central Committee of the National Guard. When the Commune was put down, President THIERS openly flattered the army that did the work. He has since fallen into the ominous error of following the Empire, in taking the vote of the army separately, a measure sharply criticised by his own party journals. The army responded by a tremendous majority for GAMBETTA, who is the ostensible friend, but the really powerful, ambitious and insidious rival of THIERS. And today, according to trustworthy accounts, the seventy thousand or eighty thousand men kept in garrison in Paris are in very lax discipline, the privates given to drunkenness and the officers idling their time away in the cafés and restaurants.

Under the plan outlined by Gen. CHARRETON, or under any plan contemplating the creation of an army of a million and a half of men, it will require of France at least fourteen years to gain the end. That is nearly half the life of a generation. Before it has passed by there will have been incalculable changes in the affairs of France and of Europe. How far those changes will be affected by the political influence of the army of France is a problem not now to be solved, and yet one which must be continually borne in mind by whoever aspires to direct the course of French politics.

Where is Nathaniel Sands?

Where is NATHANIEL SANDS? He used to show up corruption with an inflexible purpose to put down its authors—why is he now silent? A little later, when he got an office for himself, one for his son, and one apiece for the young men who used to collect for him the annual subscriptions for the Citizens' Association, everything became lovely, and Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS used to favor the public with essays dated at the rooms of the Citizens' Association, assuring everybody that it was all right; that the Ring had reformed, and that honest men might quietly go to sleep. But why is he silent now?

In either of his former avocations there is now room for him. He might come out and help to expose the corruption of the City Government, and he has been in the Ring long enough to do this effectively if he chose; or he might come out in his second style, and white-wash the men who gave him office. No doubt he would do that also with considerable skill.

But silence has not been SANDS' strong point hitherto, and we wonder that he is not heard from. What is the matter? Will not good Mr. COOPER lend him his name any longer?

We cannot doubt that Mr. SANDS is, in his mind at least, getting ready to call a meeting of the Citizens' Association. Perhaps he is a little staggered by recent disclosures, and has not yet made up his mind what course to steer. He went over to the Tammany Ring—can he decently get back? He became, with his eyes open, and a full knowledge of their misdeeds and of their characters, the ally of TWEED, SWEENY, HALL and CONNOLLY. Can he give up his friends?

This is about the time of the year when SANDS used to send out his agents for subscriptions for the support of the Citizens' Association. We have one piece of advice to give our readers. When this paper comes along, do not give a cent. SANDS may remember it against you in your assessment, but we suspect he will go out with the rest of the Ring, and their time is getting short.

MINOR TOPICS.

Two suits were filed, yesterday, in the Supreme Court, of whose nature and purpose we shall have something to say presently. Meanwhile, let it suffice to state that one consists of a complaint from ANDREW J. GARVEY, setting forth that "at divers times previous to Dec. 23, 1869," he "rendered services and furnished materials to defendant, (Municipality of New-York,) at its request," for which he claims the modest sum of $169,034. The services and materials in question were devoted to fitting up rooms and offices for the Board of Assistant Aldermen of the City of New-York and for Clerk of said Board, to the repair of County Jail, and of the interior of the City Hall dome, to altering Court-rooms formerly used by the Court of Common Pleas into county offices, and to repairing sundry public buildings. The other suit is an application for a mandamus by J. B. CORNELL, as representative of the firm of J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, to compel payment of the sum of $34,723 48, which he claims is still due that firm on account of iron-work furnished for the new Court-house. The complaint declares that the full amount of the bill submitted by J. B. & W. W. CORNELL was $65,599 18, that it was duly passed by the Board of Supervisors, and approved by Mayor HALL, but that only one-half of the claim was paid by the Controller, viz.: $32,799 59. The items of the bill run from July 7, 1868, to May 8, 1869. In the sum declared, interest has been added from July 8, 1869, to Dec. 6, 1869, and an additional claim is put in for interest from the latter to the present date.

The new Court-house ought to be fire-proof by this time. Its iron doors and windows and stairways have cost enough. It may not be burglar proof, but as the thieves within can laugh at locksmiths, one would suppose that no very costly protection is required against outside burglars. Yet we hear that the bills of a single firm of patent safe manufacturers amount to *seven or eight hundred thousand dollars!* It is also intimated that the bills have not yet been settled in full, and it is possible that a "muss" about the little balance of $300,000 or $400,000 may bring out all the particulars. The firm mentioned to us is one of approved standing, we believe, in Tammany Hall.

Some two years ago, in commenting upon a series of boiler slaughters similar to that of last month, which culminated in the dreadful occurrence of Sunday, we wrote as follows: "Plain men, fit to hold a Coroner's inquest, no less than trained and professional boiler inspectors, trace them to one of two causes—faulty construction, or carelessness and incompetence in management." This statement is as accurate an expression of public sentiment now as it was then. On one additional point the public mind is equally decided, and that is, that it is within the power of a properly constituted Coroner's jury to fix the responsibility exactly where it belongs. It must be confessed that the experience of the past does not afford much encouragement to this opinion. The *St. John* explosion, the Twenty-eighth-street explosion, the Erie Dock explosions, and a score of others which might be mentioned were dismissed with verdicts of the most inconclusive character. The same thing may be said about the recent railroad disasters of New-Hamburg and Brill's Crossing, about which public indignation was so powerfully exerted, and the inquiries on which had so lame and abortive a conclusion. It has been announced that in the present case some scientific men will be summoned to act as jurymen. The investigation is one at which the presence of practical engineers is absolutely essential, not only to give evidence but to judge of the force of the evidence submitted. Let us have no more shuffling and evasive verdicts. Somebody is, clearly, to blame, and if a coroner's jury cannot be found capable of bringing home the guilt of this fearful casualty, then let the farce of an inquiry be, in all such cases, dispensed with ever after.

A significant indication of the power of the London populace, when even partially aroused, is afforded by the meeting held last night at Trafalgar Square despite the prohibition by the authorities. Its object was to protest against the annuity to Prince ARTHUR. Some five thousand people are reported to have met, and the demonstration appears to have gone on without interruption until a noisy club, bearing the banner of the "Commune" was deprived of its flag by the Police. Some fighting was the consequence, and the meeting adjourned. Meanwhile both Houses of Parliament, with emphatic haste, passed the bill conferring the annuity, the Lords without a division, and the House of Commons with only eleven dissenting votes. It is plain that, whatever Mr. OGDEN and his brethren of the International may think of the Queen's family expenses, Parliament has very little sympathy with their views.

We may point out that the statement of Mr. GREGG, the carpet dealer, to one of our reporters, that all the orders for carpets received by him came from the Department of Public Works forms a slight instalment of still unrevealed mysteries of the City as distinguished from the County accounts. All work done and goods forwarded for that Department, as also for the Departments of Parks, Docks, Charities, &c., are charged to the City account, and Mr. GREGG'S confession that he furnishes the Department of Public Works alone with carpets amounting to from $20,000 to $30,000 per month is particularly instructive. There ought to be surplus enough in a supply like this to cover the floors of the Metropolitan Hotel, and thus save TWEED, Jr. a good deal of expense.

A Chicago surgeon has effected a cure which bids fair to hand his name down to posterity. Last June a woman named DIEGNAN, a resident of that city, was set upon by her divorced husband with a claw-hammer, which he crushed through her skull, cutting a principal blood vessel and scattering some of the brain substance on the floor. Another blow shattered the temporal bone, and buried the hammer in the brain up to the handle. The case was given up as hopeless by all the surgeons but the one referred to. He continued to treat it until the woman showed signs of rallying, and she has now actually become convalescent. The would-be murderer, DIEGNAN, has in all probability been saved from the gallows by this wonderful effort of surgical skill.

When Mr. GLADSTONE boldly took up the challenge of the House of Lords, and called in the aid of the Crown to enforce the abolition of purchase, which they had refused to agree to, every one wondered what the Peers would do about it. Last night the question was decided. On a motion introduced by the Earl of RICHMOND, the Lords were asked to express their opinion that the doctrine of Her Majesty's advisers was "an unworthy ministerial resort," and unconstitutional. The Lords rejected the motion by a majority of 80. It will thus be observed that the Lords have wisely resolved to take their snub quietly, lest a worse thing should befall them.

Mrs. Wharton's Condition and Quarters in Jail.

From the Baltimore Sun, July 29.

The health of Mrs. E. G. WHARTON, now confined in jail upon the charge of poisoning Gen. KETCHUM, &c., it is learned, has undergone such a marked change within the past few days that Dr. MCSHERRY, her family physician, and Dr. HOUCK, the physician to the jail, have addressed a joint communication to the Board of Visitors of the Jail, representing that her physical condition is such as absolutely to require her removal to another apartment. The Board, upon full consideration of the circumstances, have acquiesced in the propriety of the recommendation, and have removed her to a room in the third story of the tower. Mrs. WHARTON'S daughter continues to share her mother's imprisonment, and experiences great relief from the better ventilation afforded them. Mrs. WHARTON'S nervous condition was such as to prevent her from obtaining any sleep in her cell, owing to the constant noises proceeding from the hundreds of persons around her, including the cries of children, the shrieks of women and men suffering from mania-a-potu, &c. Her present room contains the same simple furniture as her cell. She does not ask for any distinction to be made in her case from that of others, except in her infirm state of health to be removed from the noise, so that she can obtain some relief from want of sleep. She seldom leaves her bed, day or night. But few persons are received as visitors, except ministers. She has received information that her own pastor, Rev. Dr. LEEDS, of St. Luke's Church, who has been some time absent, will return home in a few days and visit her.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Peruvian Enterprise—A New Railway—Trouble in Peru—The Chilian Presidency and the Priesthood—General News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LIMA, Wednesday, June 28, 1871.

Decidedly one of the most important enterprises yet projected in South America has recently been decreed by President BALTA, of Peru. It is a railroad to connect the port of Chimbote with the interior town of Huaras, 150 miles from the coast. Chimbote is one of the finest ports on the southern seaboard. Huaras is situated in the centre of a highly-fertile grain and cattle district, and in close proximity of the richest silver mines in the Republic. The road is contracted for at thirty-five million soles.

The preparations are quietly progressing for the great Peruvian Exposicien Universelle, an account of which I have already sent you. From present appearances, the United States will be well represented in the agricultural and mechanical departments. The exhibition will be opened with great ceremony by President BALTA in December. A rumor is in circulation as I write that the President has temporarily relinquished the functions of the Presidency to Vice-President GONSECO. The reason alleged is ill-health. The truth probably is that BALTA is the victim of a conspiracy, and it is by no means improbable that the Lima ladies, the most noted intriguers in the world, are at the bottom of the whole affair.

On the 11th of June the British ship *Wealth of Nations*, Capt. WATERS, which had left the Juañape Islands, loaded with guano, was wrecked on the Hormigas rocks. The following are the names of those on board who are supposed to have been drowned: Captain, Thomas Waters; steward, John Wilson; cook, Henry Harmon; seamen, P. H. Kundsen, Gustav Johnson, H. Bandalier, O. Haneltroms, Christian Christianson, P. Anderson. The Norwegian ship, *Benedicta*, Capt. Cupellen, was also wrecked near the Guañape Islands on the 12th inst. The Captain and crew, consisting of six men, abandoned the vessel, and after being exposed in open boats, with scarcely any food or water, for a week, they reached Huanchaco, and were brought on to Callao in the steamer *Peruano*, on the 19th inst. In Bogota and Quito, the capitals of Colombia and Ecuador, the sensationalists are endeavoring to incite the peoples by circulating a report that a war was imminent between Gen. MOSQUERA, the President of Colombia, and GARCIA MORANA, the bloodthirsty Dictator of the Equatorial Republic. There appears to be little ground for the rumor.

In Chili the community is completely absorbed in the Presidential election, which took place on the 25th inst. The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the Constitution as amended by the Senate, disqualifying the President from re-election. A bill has been presented in the Chilian Senate for the abolishment of capital punishment, and it is likely to become a law. Dates from Chili to the 23d, say that a new impulse has been imparted to the political agitation consequent upon the approaching elections, and the signs are unmistakably indicative of serious troubles in the interior. Hostile manifestations continue to be made against the clergy and the Clerical Party at Santiago and other places, and the indignation at this clerical intermeddling in politics was never so intense as now. Troops have been withdrawn from the frontier for distribution throughout the country, and it is feared that the comparatively unprotected condition of the settlers may tempt the Indians to reopen hostilities. The elections operate very unfavorably upon business in Valparaiso, Santiago and Talcahanno, and until the political horizon becomes more clear, no material improvement is expected. Information from Valparaiso states that through the wily intrigues and powerful agency of the Jesuits, Gen. EVAURIZ will be made President of the Chilian Republic. Chili is the finest of the South American States, but fettered as she is by the baneful influences exerted by the bigoted priesthood, who never fail to promptly suppress as a heretical innovation, any step toward advancement, there seems naught else than a gloomy future in store for the fairest land on the south Pacific coast.

TALCA.

A Young Lady Spirited Away in a Queer Fashion.

From the Albany Argus, July 31.

Wood's Corners is the name of a locality about one mile south of West Winfield, Oneida County. The Winfield *Standard* says that PETER SMITH resides at Wood's Corners with his family. PETER'S half sister, Miss KATE DROXLER, of Utica, aged twenty-three, was visiting his family. Miss KATE was not in good health, and had visited the country, the *Standard* man says, in search of health's restorer, fresh air, green fields and peas. She was quiet, was KATE, slept well, ate regularly, and was gaining rosy cheeks as fast as country fare and air could produce them. Such was the situation up to one week ago today. On the evening of that day a man named PETER FLONTCH, from Utica, who has a wife and family, drove up to Mr. SMITH'S house, and asked for permission to stay over night. Permission was granted, and he entered the house. In the house were Miss DROXLER and Mrs. SMITH. The latter left the sitting-room for a time, and returning, heard Miss DROXLER say: "I don't want to go; I won't go." The man replied: "You must; your father sent me to bring you." When Mrs. SMITH entered the room, the girl said that he wanted her to go away with him; that he said her father had sent for her. She said that she did not want to go; that her father had threatened to kill her and she did not want to go. Mrs. SMITH ran out and sent a boy for Mr. SMITH. Meanwhile, FLONTCH had urged and threatened Miss DROXLER to no avail. She would not go. Suddenly he sprang up, caught her in his arms and carried her out by force. Before any one could prevent he was off at a telling pace. The affair got noised about and the neighbors began to collect. They were excited and indignant. Pursuit was organized, and the pair were captured near W. LAWTON'S by Mr. GEORGE WADELL, who had ridden across the fields on horseback and "headed them off." FLONTCH was ordered to leave the place. Every one sympathized with the girl. Miss DROXLER, from crying for protection against FLONTCH, now cried to go with him. Mr. SMITH was disgusted and told her to go. She went in the house and FLONTCH followed her. Mr. J. FLINT also went in and told FLONTCH he had better get out of town. FLONTCH threatened to shoot FLINT if he wasn't careful. But he didn't shoot. Finally the girl got ready to embark. PHILIP let his tongue tempt people to break his neck, but they wisely refrained. KATE got into the wagon and they drove off. This affair puzzles the people of that vicinity. They don't understand it.

Ben. Butler Overboard—Narrow Escape.

From the Eastern Argus.

The doughty hero of Big Bethel, Fort Fisher, &c., met with a mishap in Newburyport the other day, which nearly deprived the country of his services.

BUTLER and Col. FRENCH were pacing the quarter-deck in a style worthy of Admiral JIM FISK. The yacht rounded to and off went a gun that made the Newburyporters think of powder ships. The yawl was brought alongside and BUTLER and FRENCH seem to have attempted to get in together. Now it is a well-established fact that two locomotives with "steam" up cannot pass each other on the same track. BUTLER and FRENCH could not, nor could they both go down the steps at the same moment without damage to their political economy. FRENCH pitched forward and landed half in the water and half in the little boat. BUTLER was less fortunate. He disappeared, and the murky waters of the Merrimac closed over his bald and busy head. But not forever. BEN appeared on the surface directly with a spout that is represented as a cross between that of a porpoise and a hump-backed whale. He thrashed about until the water frothed like yeast. His jolly tars made heroic efforts to rescue him, but BEN'S bald pate left them little to clutch at, and it was not until the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts had gone down for the conventional third time that he was dragged out half-drowned, the most dilapidated, woe-begone looking statesman and warrior as ever tumbled into the drink. He did not go ashore that night, and is understood to have taken on board more water than the average Congressman requires for a whole session.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Thunders of the Vatican Launched at a German Doctor.

Major Excommunication of Dr. Wallman.

Result of the Municipal Elections in Paris.

Daring Robbery of Private Residence in Ohio.

A Texas Railroad Bridge and Train Go Down Together.

Domestic News from all Parts of the Country.

FRANCE.

Projected Increase of the Army—The Communist Trials—The Paris Elections—Sevres—German Occupation.

PARIS, July 31.—The acceptance of the resignation of JULES FAVRE as Minister of Foreign Affairs is confirmed. President THIERS is consulting with Gen. CISSEY with a view to increasing the army. The number of Communists awaiting trial is 32,000. In order to render possible the disposition of so great a number of cases, a bill has been introduced in the Assembly increasing the number of Judges, and removing all restrictions from those Judges who have at any time committed themselves against, or been obliged to act against the Versailles Government. The result of the first and supplementary elections for members of the Municipal Council of Paris has been declared. The Council is composed of thirty-eight Conservatives, seven moderate Republicans, twenty-seven Republicans and ten Ultras. The fact that but few ballots were cast and that the great mass of the voters abstained from the exercise of the franchise is generally attributed to the continuance of the state of siege in Paris, which exercises a baneful influence in all classes of society. The immense porcelain factories at Sevres, work in which has been entirely suspended since the commencement of the siege of Paris by the Germans, are to be at once re-established. President THIERS, replying to a delegation from the occupied provinces, intimated that in six weeks the occupation by the German troops would be limited to Champagne and Lorraine.

GERMANY.

Major Excommunication against Dr. Wollman—Berlin Masons on a Strike.

KONIGSBERG, Prussia, July 31.—The Archbishop of Ermeland has pronounced the sentence of *major excommunication* against Dr. WOLLMAN, and directs that it be read from all the pulpits in the Archiepiscopal Diocese.

BERLIN, July 31.—The journeyman masons of this city have struck work, and appointed a committee to confer with the masters. With a view the more speedily to accomplish the object of the strike, a resolution has been adopted that it is the duty of all unmarried masons to leave Berlin and seek for temporary work elsewhere.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Excitement in Rome Over the Attitude of the French Assembly—The Cholera in Russia—Precautions Against Its Spread.

ROME, July 31.—There is great excitement here over the vote in the French Assembly on the position of the Pope. The journals regard war with France as probable, and accuse the Ministry of betraying the country. The *Gazette* says the Government should not have gone to Rome, but, having gone, must stay though dark clouds should envelop the political horizon.

LONDON, July 31.—There is a growing uneasiness in the public mind over the fact that cholera has raged for two years in Russia. As the terrible scourge has not yet passed the frontier, a close watch has been instituted to prevent its progress. Apprehension exists whether, it not having advanced upon Germany, the usual way it has approached heretofore, it may not now come by way of the sea, and the Government has prescribed regulations to be enforced upon all ships from the Baltic ports. There have been recently some cases at Hull, which is on the route of emigrants from North Germany to America.

PERSIA.

Denial by the Persian Minister in England of the Degree of Distress in that Country—The Horrors Invented by Commercial Agents.

LONDON, July 31.—The Persian Minister denies explicitly the reports which have been received recently as to the ravages committed by famine, the plague and the cholera in Persia. He says there is undoubtedly a lamentable scarcity of food among the poorer classes, and that they are fed at the expense of the Government in the cemeteries, because there is in them alone sufficient room to accommodate the great crowds of people who appeal to the authorities for subsistence. Order is preserved in the cemeteries by the Police, and from this fact has arisen the story that force has to be employed for the prevention of the disinterment of the dead for use as food. The Minister expresses the opinion that all the horrible statements emanating from his country are the work of commercial agents.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen since Sunday night on the Gulf coast, and very generally so in the Atlantic States and the Lakes. Areas of lower pressure have passed over the Middle and Atlantic States, New-England and the North-west. Light and fresh local winds have very generally prevailed. The temperature has risen from Ohio to Missouri, and to the northwards. Rain has fallen very generally on the Gulf coast, and numerous local storms have been experienced in the Middle States, as also from Lake Superior to Iowa and Ohio. Threatening weather continues to prevail on the New-England coast.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue low, without any important change in the weather on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, and will fall somewhat, with general cloudy and threatening weather on Tuesday west of Michigan and Indiana.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Meteoral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	67	68	75	76	73
Height of bar. in inch.	29.94	..	29.97	..	29.92

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 71.

Probable Murder of a Young Lady by a Rejected Suitor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 31.—A terrible tragedy took place yesterday at London, Shelby County. HENRY ELLINGTON, for some time an unsuccessful suitor of Miss LIZZIE SMITH, on Sunday made a final proposal for her hand, and, being rejected, attacked her, throwing her to the ground and stamping upon her. He then took a brick and beat her head and face in a shocking manner, severing one ear and breaking her jaw. He then fled to the woods, leaving her for dead. An alarm was raised and he was pursued and caught by the neighbors. He is now in jail. Miss SMITH was alone when attacked, her parents being at church. She was alive this morning, but her recovery is impossible. ELLINGTON says he is only sorry that he did not make sure work of his victim. It is feared that he will be lynched.

Daring Robbery in Ohio—$5,000 Stolen.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 31.—A bold robbery was committed on Saturday at the house of LUTHER P. GAY, about six miles from Medina, Ohio. Mr. GAY was at home alone, while the rest of the family were attending a picnic. While in the garden, about noon, he was addressed by two strangers, one of whom had a policeman's star on his breast and pointed a pistol at Mr. GAY's head, while the other said: "I arrest you in the name of the United States as a counterfeiter," at the same time putting Mr. GAY's hands in irons. The robbers then took him to the house, blindfolded and tied him to a bed and demanded the keys to his safe, which, being unable to find, they blew the safe open with powder and robbed it of $5,000 in United States bonds and several thousand dollars in bills. The robbers then left.

A Construction-Train and Several Spans of a Bridge Fall Into a River in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—A dispatch from Navazota, Texas, dated July 29, says: "A construction-train bound north, this evening, consisting of nine cars, and having on board eighteen laborers, was precipitated into Navazota River by the derrick of a wrecking car striking the braces and rods of the bridge. The superstructure of the first span of the bridge was carried away, and the second and fourth spans went to the bottom, with the cars and engine, a mass of ruins. Five persons were instantly killed, two fatally and twelve more or less injured. One man was thrown twenty feet into the air, and instantly killed by the fall."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

R. B. MCGEE, of Trenton, Tenn., formerly President of the branch of the State Bank at that place, was arrested in Memphis on Monday for passing counterfeit money. In his baggage about $1,200 in counterfeit United States Treasury notes were found. He was taken before the United States Commissioner, and in default of $10,000 bail was sent to jail. About 7 P. M. he scaled the wall and escaped. MCGEE is 66 years of age, and it is regarded as a mystery how he accomplished the feat.

PAUL BAGLEY has written to O'DONOVAN ROSSA, regarding the movement to raise Irish militia regiments in New-York City, and asking him to say to BOURKE and the other Fenians that he should regret seeing their names connected with any movement to distub the peace of the common country.

On Saturday PATRICK WELCH, fifteen years old, was caught by the hand in the cog-wheels of a hoisting engine at Hudson, N. Y., and his arm was drawn in to the elbow, stopping the machinery. The limb was smashed to a jelly.

The game of base-ball, yesterday, in Baltimore, between the Olympics, of Washington, and the Olympics, of Baltimore, was broken up by the rain at the end of the eighth inning, the score standing 16 to 10 in favor of the Baltimore club.

JOHN F. PICKETTS, the New-York broker now in jail, in Wilmington, N. C., will be brought before Judge RODMAN on a writ of habeas corpus next Thursday.

FANNIE HOFFMAN TUCKER, aged ten years, an orphan, adopted by the Hoffman Lodge of Masons, was buried at Middletown, N. Y., yesterday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, the cashier of the Detroit *Advertiser & Tribune*, whose body was found recently in Canada, is believed to have committed suicide.

The Excelsior Club boat-house and four ice-houses, in Detroit, owned by LEITZ BROS., were burned yesterday; loss, $15,000. The boat club lost all their books and furniture.

HENRY A. REMINGTON, who was arrested in St. Louis on Friday, charged with the embezzlement of some $30,000 to $40,000 from the New-York Life Insurance Company while agent of that concern, left for New-York last evening.

The steamer *St. Joseph* struck a snag at "Able Tow-head," eight miles above Cairo, Ill., on Sunday night, and was run on a bar, where she sank in eight feet of water.

The game of Base-Ball yesterday in Rockford, Illinois, between the Forest Citys, of Rockford, and the Mutuals, of New-York, was won by the former by 18 to 5.

The Aurora, Illinois, silver-plating factory was destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss $20,000; insurance $10,000.

Prof. WISE ascended from Chambersburg, Penn., in his balloon "Gambetta," on Saturday, and passed through a severe storm.

The President has recognized CHRISTIAN BORE as Consul of Norway and Sweden at New-York.

During July the number of applications at the Patent Office were 1,812, and in response 1,131 patents and trade-marks were issued.

CHARLES SELDEN, the author of *Selden's Condensed System of Accounts*, died in Indianapolis on Monday.

Reports from Dutchess County show that the oat crop has been seriously damaged by the frequent rains.

S. KUNCKLES fatally shot G. J. BRADLEY in an affray at Livermore, Almeda County, Cal., on Sunday.

A Republican State Convention is called to meet on the 30th inst. at Jackson, Miss.

ITALIAN UNITY.

The Coming Celebration—Further Preparations—New Features in the Procession.

A meeting of Italian gentlemen was held last evening at the house of M. PRAMAGGIORE No. 407 Broome-street, Prof. N. CORADI in the chair. The meeting was composed of the Committee having in charge the preparations for the Grand Italian procession and festival in celebration of the occupation of Rome as the capital of Italy. The deliberations were of the most enthusiastic character, and the question of the proposed parade was, after but little discussion, decided unanimously in the affirmative. The report of Signor EUGENE CROTTI, Chairman of the Executive Committee, upon the proposed plan of the procession and festival, was then read and adopted. The plan as laid down in the report is as follows:

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

Assembling in the Bowery at 9 A. M., with Germania Hall as a head-quarters, the Italians will there form into line and begin the march at as early an hour as possible. The procession will move down the Bowery, through Chatham-street to City Hall Park, and there pass in review before Mayor HALL, should he consent to the proposed arrangement. From the Park the procession will proceed up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, to Third-avenue, and down Third-avenue to Cooper Institute. At the Cooper Institute a number of cars, for which arrangements are to be made, will be in waiting to take those who wish to ride to Sulzer's Park, at the foot of Eighty-fourth-street, East River, the scene of the festival.

PROGRAMME OF THE PROCESSION.

Some alterations have been made in the original plan of the procession as published exclusively in the TIMES of July 28, and the programme has been improved by the introduction of new features. It will march in the following order:

Platoon of Police.
Band.
Grand Marshal.
Triumphal Car,
Representing Ancient Rome.
Twelve men dressed as Ancient Romans.
Members of General Committee.
Italian Benevolent Society.
Band.
Societies.
Triumphal Car, representing Modern Rome, with appropriate emblems.
Bugles.
Bersaglieri.
One hundred boys uniformed as soldiers, and bearing the municipal flags of Italian cities.
Executive Committee.
Carriages.
Invited societies.

Signor S. G. P. BREGUGLIA said that many of the German Turnverein had signified their willingness to unite in the celebration, whereupon it was resolved that a committee be appointed to extend an invitation to Gen. SIGEL and the societies mentioned. A number of subscriptions were then received, among which was a donation of $100 by Mr. BREGUYLIA, paid in cash, and for which a receipt was given by the Treasurer.

Signor SYLVESTER DE COLO then volunteered to have the work done on the triumphal cars free of cost, and also to furnish the balloons.

Other subscriptions were then received, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Italian unity, three cheers for promoters of celebration, prolonged cheers for the New-York Press, and three cheers for the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Subjoined is a list of the Committee of forty-one: N. Corradi, President; G. Virulli, Vice-President; E. Porro, Secretary; F. Campora, Treasurer; Signore Canzi, Funai, Giovannoni, Cirri, Teresi, W. Barili, Dr. Rossi, Cavagnaro, Baecigalupo, Baccalino, Abbiati, Moretti, Giraudi, Simonetti, Massia, E. d'Angelo, G. d'Angelo, La Woce, A. Amato, Biggio, Negro, Antonaroli, G. Cella, Garigioli, P. Celi, Bardelli, Prammaggiore, Crotti, Breguglia, Da Prato, F. Franchi, Valenza, Carrozzi, F. Campora, Menconi, Gariboldi, Donnarammo.

The following appeared in the last issue of the *L'Zeo D'Italia*, an Italian journal of this City:

"The Committee of July 15, in charge of the necessary arrangements, met on Wednesday, and we hear that it has not yet discussed the subject of a public parade. In our opinion, the abandonment of the idea would do much honor to the organizers of the affair. If at first view it appear, especially to us Italians, opportune to blunt the arrogance of the Irish Papists by means of a public demonstration, it is nevertheless true, on peaceful reflection, that so doing would give to the local authorities much trouble to protect our demonstration against possible attacks, it is a debt of gratitude we owe the American people to avoid that trouble. Gravity is the finest quality of those who oppose all kinds of fanaticism, and we have already said that we do not include demonstrations nor public parades among serious acts, though we might countenance them in exceptional circumstances, (as in the case of the late Orange procession,) when they are necessary to affirm the inviolability of a right, and the equality of all citizens. This right was affirmed, and they who sought to deny it paid dearly for their display of power. Why should we make ourselves the plagiarists of the Orangemen?

ILLINOIS.

Important Establishments at Rock Island—The State Canals and River—Spirituous Celebration of a Triumph of Water—An Improved Metropolitan Atmosphere—The New Railroad Law—The Law Concerning Grain—State and Chicago Politics—General Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

In my letter of last week which I wrote from Rock Island, giving a description of the Government works there and other matters, some things were omitted which may be of interest. There is a "Water Power Company" which is at work on quite a large scale. There is to be a watch factory and a quilt factory, extensive buildings for which are already rented. The work of improving the navigation of the river by removing the rocky obstructions from the bottom, is now being pushed forward with much vigor. With the Government works and private enterprise, Rock Island is destined at no distant day to be a great manufacturing centre. Already a large number of men are employed, and signs of prosperity and growth are seen on every hand. The new road from or to Peoria is completed, and there was to have been, and probably was, a grand celebration on the 26th. This line traverses a heretofore unoccupied section of some of the best farming districts in the State. The projectors of the road and others interested have great expectations in regard to it as a connecting link with the Northern Pacific by way of the Davenport and St. Paul Road.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

At Geneseo, in Henry County, the Rock Island Railroad Company is engaged in the construction of quite extensive stock yards. They will not be equal to the great Union Stock Yards, of this city, as they propose to expend only about fifty thousand dollars in their construction; but they will be of great service in carrying on the local cattle trade of that region.

OUR CANAL AND RIVER.

The event of the week has been the celebration of the feat of making the water of Chicago River run up stream, and empty itself, after much tribulation, into the Mississippi. The occasion was made the excuse for one of Chicago's municipal "drunks," although those engaged in it were celebrating the triumph of pure water. About 1,500 partipated—but I suppose the telegraph has already given you all that is of interest to the general public. Thirty-five years ago, about the same time of the year, the citizens of embryo Chicago had a celebration of the beginning of the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. There were something like two thousand people here then, and it was a great day. The success of the enterprise in accomplishing the object for which the canal was deepened, appears to be assured. The lake water fills the river; the black color and rank odor have disappeared, and everybody is rejoicing, except the canal-boatmen, who find a stiff current to make head against. But then, in going out, it helps their craft along as much as it impedes them in their inward-bound voyage. Much improvement in the health of the city is confidently anticipated as a principal result of this work. The increased comfort of those crossing and doing business along the river has already been immense. St. Louis is said not to be amiable over the mingling of the waters of Chicago River with those of the Mississippi, as their source of supply is above the city. But the water will get purified in its voyage of three hundred miles, and will not affect the beverage of the citizens of St. Louis in the least.

THE NEW RAILROAD LAW.

The law passed by the Legislature of last Winter regulating, or attempting to regulate, the tariff of freight and passenger traffic upon the railroads of this State, is not likely to work very smoothly. The railroads will not submit to it without testing its constitutionality. It is an impossibility for them to observe it, and not be ruined. Among its provisions is one that there shall be no greater charge on local than on through freight per mile, and that the rates shall not be higher than on corresponding days in 1870. Take an example. It so happened that during the Summer of 1870 there was a sharp competition between the Toledo, Wabash and Quincy and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Roads. The rates were so reduced that the proportion received by the latter on Eastern freight from Chicago to Quincy was only eight cents per bushel, or $1 60 per ton. By the new law the road is not allowed to charge more than this rate for the future on such days as this rate ruled in 1870, on local or through freight. This carrying freight at six mills per mile per ton, all railroad men know, can't be done. The actual cost of transportation is more than double.

THE LAW CONCERNING GRAIN.

The Grain Inspection, Warehouse and Elevator law is another piece of legislation of the same kind. It creates a lot of new officials, and the Governor has filled the principal positions with old political hacks, whose mouths, like those of young robins, are always open, to be filled with any official crumbs that may be about. But this is not the worst of it. The law actually increases to a serious extent the price of handling grain, while it offers no additional safeguards, so far as honesty of inspection, &c., are concerned. Both this and the Railroad law were pushed through by a few demagogues, who sought to take advantage of the public feeling relative to some real grievances, for which they have shown themselves incapable of providing an adequate remedy. When legislation meddles with and attempts to regulate private business it makes matters worse in about nine cases out of ten. As the Legislature assembles again in November, it is presumed that the members will see wherein they have blundered by that time, and be ready to make such amendments as the nature of the case demands. If it is not done endless litigation will follow, for neither the railroads nor our Board of Trade proposes to submit until all legal remedies have been exhausted.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican State Central Committee met in this city on Tuesday, and have called a Convention to nominate a candidate for Congressman at Large, to fill the place made vacant by the elevation of Mr. LOGAN to the Senate. There are several aspirants for the place. Ex-Gov. OGLESBY appears to be the most prominent, but I notice that he has declined peremptorily. Hon. S. W. MORILTON, who gracefully retired in order to allow the people to show their appreciation of Gen. LOGAN's war record, is entitled to the nomination, if anybody is, and it is to be hoped that he will receive it.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

Our city politics begin to move a little. The corrupt and intemperate men who control our Common Council are behaving so disgracefully that every decent citizen is becoming disgusted and indignant. The result ought to be, and probably will be, a people's reform party. If a movement of this kind is inaugurated under proper auspices it will sweep the city. Aspirants for the more prominent and best paying city offices are stirring themselves. Ex-Mayor RICE has been in training in the carousals of the Germans, and elsewhere seeking a nomination for the office again. And so the waters are moving, although the election is more than three months distant.

THE WEATHER—A HAIL-STORM.

A week ago last Sunday, a violent hail-storm occurred in this vicinity, but it did not reach the city. Much damage was done by it in the region round about. But yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, dark clouds were observed approaching each other from the north-east and the south-west. They met and mingled apparently, and the result was wind, rain, hail, thunder and lightning. The hail-stones were of large size, and in some parts of the city the sidewalks were white with them for hours, presenting an appearance of Midwinter. Much damage was done by the breaking of windows, and the streets were filled with leaves and twigs torn from the trees. The elements appear to be in a very disturbed and abnormal condition all over the country this Summer.

GENERAL TOPICS.

The crop reports continue favorable. The wheat harvest is completed, and more than a general average crop has been realized. The cool weather of the present month interfered somewhat with the rapid growth of corn, but, as planting was early, there are no fears but that it will mature....General business in the city is dull, and everybody is complaining of making no money. Currency is much scarcer than it has been for some time past, and collections are difficult to make....The general health of the city continues good, and the mortality shows a reduction over the corresponding period of last year....Base-ball is the excitement among the idle and sporting classes, and billiards seems to attract much attention from the Press reporter.

Married in a Hurry—No Signs of Repentance Yet.

From the Princeton (Ill.) Republican, July 27.

As Dr. PERRY was quietly sipping his tea on Saturday evening last, there came a vigorous rap at the door. The landlady went to the door, and an individual of fair proportions stood before her. "Is the clerk in?" he asked. "He is," replied the lady. "Please say to him that a gentleman wants to see him on business at his office." Overhearing the remark, the doctor said he would attend to him as soon as he finished his tea. "Tea!" exclaimed the impatient candidate for matrimony, "impossible; can't wait; all the way from Henry County and have to go back to-night." The doctor was at once impressed with the importance of "making hay while the sun shines," and seizing his hat he marked quick time with his hickory cane in "measured tread" for the Court-house. "The fact is, 'Squire, you must excuse this interruption," said the candidate to the Doctor, as they hastened for the license, "but the old folks are absent from home today, and ANNIE and I have concluded to take advantage of the opportunity; you understand?" "You bet," rejoined the Doctor with a hearty laugh, "you're an old bach, too, I perceive." "And that's what's the trouble with the old folks; they think ANNIE too young." By this time they had reached the clerk's office, when our hero gave his name as CLIFTON, and that of the lady as PICKARD. Having been armed with the necessary warrant, the candidate broke forth thusly: "Now for a preacher; can you tell me where to find one? prefer a Methodist; out with it, Squire, no time to waste." The Doctor gave him the proper directions, and after thanking him for his kindness, CLIFTON left the office in great haste for his buggy near the drug-store, in which the gentle ANNIE quietly sat awaiting the return of her lover. He sprang into the buggy with the suppleness of a showman, and shouted, "G'long *Bob.*" Down Main, Peru and Fourth streets he went at Gilpin speed, bringing up in front of the residence of the preacher in less time than it has taken us to record the event. ALBERT jumped out with energy, and the gentle ANNIE followed close after, and the next moment they were before the minister. "Pleasant evening," remarked the latter. "We're here on business, Mr. Preacher; no time to lose; live in Henry County; must go home to-night; so please marry us instanter; here's the license." The minister was non-plussed, but recovered his usual gravity in a few moments and performed the ceremony. "That's the ticket, that's the way to do business," shouted the new-made husband, kissing his bride and clapping his hands. "What 'll dad say to that, Annie? By Jove, I feel like crowing!" "There, there, don't act silly," said his wife. "Is it silly for a man to love his wife? Then I am stark mad, sure." "O, don't talk so, ALBERT; you better pay the preacher and let us start home." "That's so; beg pardon, I like to have forgotten that part of the programme." A moment later ALBERT and ANNIE were journeying homeward, as loving as two turtle doves, and wondering what dad would say about it.

Sorrows of a Barkeeper—He is Disappointed in Love and in an Attempt to Shoot Himself.

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

In the busy little village of East Birmingham, amid the clattering of her workshops and the curling smoke of her mills, for some time has lived the hero of our sketch. Here he has followed, week upon week, the avocation chosen by him in early life—that of retailing ardent liquors to the thirsty denizens of the borough. Until the past few months his affections have been entwined only about his handsome bar and around his burnished glasses. But since that time a change came o'er the spirit of the man, resulting from his newly-formed acquaintance with a maiden fair to look upon. She came, he saw, and she conquered. He loved not wisely, but, alas, too well. For a time everything passed smoothly on, and he was happy in his new-found joy. But there came an ill-starred day for him, when she upon whom had been lavished all the wealth of his affections and expended all the overplus of his hard-gotten gains, met and became enamored with another of a like profession. The status of affairs was soon perceived by Lover No. 1, and when he made the appalling discovery that No. 2 had supplanted himself in the affections of his Dulcinia, pale melancholy marked him for her own, and he became in fact, to all intents and purposes, insane. His once bright, lustrous eye grew dim and dull, his full and rosy cheek became pale and haggard, his firm, quick step changed to a frail gait, and he moved about with the woe-begone air and mien of one dejected. He courted solitude and indulged much in soliloquy. His friends noticed that he was growing worse and worse, and fearing that he might yet end his life, and have kept a close watch upon his movements. Suddenly, a day or two since, when behind his counter, he drew a pistol, and placing it close to his breast he pulled the trigger. Fortunately it missed fire, and before he could make a second attempt friends who were near took the weapon from him. A strict watch is now kept upon the movements of the unfortunate and broken-hearted swain. We await with interest further particulars, and in the meantime to our masculine readers we say, with TENNYSON, "Beware, oh beware."

A Mysterious Affair.

The Norwich *Bulletin* says that about 2 o'clock on Friday morning a female almost destitute of clothing, and apparently insane, made her appearance at the gas works in the lower part of the city, and tried to ascend to the top of the cylinder, with the intention of throwing herself in. Being prevented by the watchman, she then proceeded to the bank of the cove near by, but was prevented from jumping in, and then left the premises and started up Bank-street, since which time she has not been seen or heard of. The watchman was unable to follow, as his duties would not allow him to leave the works. From her appearance she had evidently been in the cove, being wet and covered with the coal tar which flows from the gas-works into the water near by. In the morning portions of female apparel were found near by, a hoop-skirt, and pair of gaiters, &c., but no trace of the person. Who she is, or where from, or whither gone, remains a mystery.

Drowning Accident on the Hackensack.

On Sunday evening, four men, GEORGE SANDERS, HENRY REPS, EDWARD PURCELL and EDWARD DAKIN, went down the Hackensack, towards the bay, in a small sail-boat. While opposite Bergen the boat, for want of proper management, was capsized and the party thrown into the river. Persons who saw the accident went immediately to the rescue and succeeded in saving DAKIN and PURCELL, though nearly exhausted. SANDERS and REPS, however, sank before assistance reached them. The river was dragged for the bodies yesterday, but without success.

Death of Benjamin F. Cooper.

At a late hour last night, BENJAMIN F. COOPER died at his residence, No. 27 Charlton-street, of the wound he inflicted upon his throat in his bedroom, at his residence, on Saturday morning last. Deceased, who was a retired merchant, during a fit of temporary insanity made a deadly attack upon his wife as she was seated at the breakfast table, but being foiled in his purpose by the interference of MARY QUAYLON, one of the servants, retired to his room, where he cut his throat with a razor. An inquest will be held today.

Personal.

Mr. ISAAC H. BAILEY, Vice-President of the Union League Club, arrived home from Europe, yesterday, (Monday,) per steamer *Atlantic.* The revenue cutter *Northerner* went down the Bay to give Mr. BAILEY welcome, and bring him and his party of friends to the City, the *Atlantic* being detained outside the bar. Among the party were Miss OLIVE LOGAN, Naval Officer LAFLIN, Special Agents BRACKETT and BRUSH of the Treasury Department, Mr. DARLING, of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and others.

THE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Continued from First Page.

boats should be first-class. The *Westfield* was used as a gun-boat during the war, and was engaged in the West Gulf Squadron and on the Mississippi. During that time salt water was doubtless used in the boilers, and the action thereof would naturally be corrosive, and a sediment would be deposited on the arch of the boilers above the furnace. As before stated, when Mr. ANDREWS overhauled the boilers, he found no evidence of corrosion arising from the use of salt water. Mr. ANDREWS hesitates to express an opinion as to the cause of the accident. He claims that the boiler was in good condition when he finished his work upon it, though it may have been still further repaired at the Ferry Company's shops, on Staten Island; and for all that he knows, patches may have been put upon it. A Government safety-valve was shown our reporter. The weights were placed in a cast-iron box and the box locked and sealed in such a manner that it cannot be tampered with. Mr. ANDREWS stated that he had known boilers tested by hydraulic pressure and then explode soon after steam was applied, leaving the inference that the pressure weakened the boiler.

A Practical Opinion on the Boiler.

A gentleman of experience makes the following statement:

The boiler of the *Westfield* was built about nine years ago by the Allaire Works, in this City, and probably for two-thirds of that time has received ordinary attention and care. It has been fed with fresh water a majority of the time from its first use until the time of the disaster; yet it showed indications of having been neglected of late, as considerable scale may be seen in parts at the present time. Last November the water bottom was cut off by COBANKS & THEALL and legs put on, but this operation did not in anywise affect the strength of the boiler.

There are some points already noted by capable and experienced engineers which will in due time tend to the solution of the accident. 1st. From appearances the boiler had a sufficient quantity of water at the time of the explosion. 2d. The U. S. lock safety-valve was "blowing off" when the explosion took place. 3d. The ordinary safety-valve was not blowing off, although by law weighted to lift at twenty-five pounds pressure. From this stand-point, the condition of affairs is this: The boiler is properly filled with water, and the pressure, according to the Government valve, is twenty-seven pounds, for the lock-valves are weighted two pounds heavier than the ordinary or working valves. Still it is understood that the single spring gauge showed a pressure of thirty pounds of steam, or three pounds more than the Government Inspectors allowed, and five pounds more than the engineer of the boat was allowed to carry. With these facts in view, then, it must be premised that the boiler was too weak to stand the pressure allowed by the Government Inspectors. It seems almost criminal on the face of it to allow a boiler to carry steam with only a margin of five pounds' pressure. It is not denied by a majority of boiler-makers that our laws regulating the inspection of boilers are a farce, and that the Government safety-lock valves are a fraud. One of the Inspectors yesterday, in conversation with a TIMES reporter, said, "I never had any faith in these valves, and I consider them a huge fraud."

In a majority of instances these valves do not pass steam once in six months, and the result is that corrosion seals them to the valve seat, and when they are wanted they are of no use. This, however, cannot be said of that on the *Westfield*, but its action and the non-action of the one provided by the company shows how weak the boiler was. Still, it is possible, if both had been in working order, the calamity might have been delayed a few days longer.

As the *débris* had not been cleared out of the boat yesterday afternoon, sufficiently to get under the boiler, it was impossible to define with any certainty where the rupture began. The man-hole and its adjuncts was sound, and the plate was torn off and blown into the wing of the vessel. A four-bolt soft patch near the point of the rupture was blown off, and the bolts are still in the plate. The boiler was originally a good one, and until the fatal disaster had given the company but little trouble in comparison with those on the other boats. So a gentleman informs us that is familiar with them. If this be so, pray in what condition are the others? The truth is, that one-half the boats and steamers employed in New-York waters are not safe. This fact was stated in the office of the Local Inspectors, yesterday, and no one could deny it. A few weeks ago the boiler of the steam-ship *Huntsville* was taken out, and replaced by a new one. The old one was so bad that almost any portion of it could be twisted and broken like burnt leather. Yet this boiler had been surveyed by the local inspectors year after year, until it was so thin that a man with a heavy pair of boots on could have kicked it in. The boiler of the steam-ship *Leo*, now being repaired, was so honey-combed that it is a miracle that it did not explode months ago. These facts were also brought up in the Local Inspector's office, yesterday, and nobody could deny them. Now if men will inspect (!) and grant certificates to steamer-owners freighted in the course of the year with hundreds of thousands of valuable lives, whose boilers are in such condition as the *Huntsville*, what safety is there in traveling on steam vessels? Do these inspectors ever go inside of a boiler? Do they ever see if the stays are sufficient and properly secured? Do they ever make any effort to ascertain it corrosion is going on in a boiler, or if the plates are too thin for safety? Engineers and boiler-makers will to a man answer, No, never. This being the case, of what use are they, or rather, pretending to use means to guard life and property, and granting certificates that they have done their duty, what should be their punishment when such a dire calamity visits the community through their negligence?

The writer was unable to see Mr. J. H. BRAISTED, the Superintendent of the Staten Island Ferry. Mr. BRAISTED is not only the Superintendent of the Ferry, but the Captain of each of the boats, (so their certificates read,) and is the Superintending Engineer also; and no repairs or outlays, either on the hull or boilers, can be made without his orders; and all the work is done under his orders. The Company do their own repairs, except those of too great magnitude for their own workshops. Mr. BRAISTED is responsible for the condition of the *Westfield's* boilers, and Mr. J. K. MATHEWS, the local United States Inspector, for permitting it to be used when in such a condition. This is the universal verdict of at least two-thirds of the boiler-makers and machinists of this City.

The engineer of the *Westfield* does not possess a United States license as an engineer. It is stated that Mr. BRAISTED and C. P. SMITH, of the Union Ferry Company, will not employ a licensed engineer or pilot. Deck hands are made pilots, and firemen made engineers, who know nothing of the practical or theoretical workings of the duties they are thrust into. None of the pilots or engineers on the East River ferry-boats are licensed; those on the North River are, the latter belonging to boats touching at points in another State, thus coming under Federal jurisdiction. If Mr. BELKNAP wants to redeem the character of United States Local Inspectors he must begin at once to make these inspections honest and truthful. If he wants any information respecting the condition of boilers or hulls in our waters there are plenty who will furnish him with it.

Opinion of a Brooklyn Boiler Inspector.

Mr. THOMAS F. POWERS, Boiler Inspector of Brooklyn, examined the boiler of the *Westfield* yesterday, and made the following report:

"I have this day examined the exploded boiler on the steam-boat *Westfield*. I find the boiler is of the return-flue style, and is of the following dimensions: Fire-box, 11 feet diameter, 7 feet long; shell, 5-16 iron, 10 feet diameter, 16 feet long, contains sixteen flues 14 feet long. The rupture appears to have taken place in the shell of the boiler about eight and one-half feet from the back connection. There was one course of sheets which opened at the lower part of one side, and tore the sheets at the rivet-holes, straightening the sheets to the opposite side of the boiler, carrying the deck and cabin away. The other part of the shell was driven to the forward part of the boat and wedged in the base.

The explosion, in my opinion, occurred from an over pressure of steam, as there is no appearance of low water, but, on the contrary, there is every evidence of their having been plenty of water in the boiler."

Mementoes of the Dead.

During yesterday afternoon Sergt. THOMPSON, of the First Precinct, delivered to Coroner KEENAN several sealed packets containing articles taken from the unknown dead, all of which are preserved at the Coroner's office, No. 11 City Hall. The following is the list in part:

A silver watch and $22 10 in money taken from a man about thirty-five, five feet eight inches, black coat, vest, pantaloons and white shirt.

A memorandum-book, supposed to belong, from the name being written in it, to E. O. ERBEN, No. 798 Sixth-avenue.

A pocket-book, containing $10 50, taken from unknown man of dark complexion, with black coat, light pantaloons, white vest, gaiters.

A fur pocket-book, containing an English half-sovereign and $23 American currency, a lavendar kid-glove, and a white handkerchief marked O. G. W. T., taken from the body of an unknown woman.

One gray sleeve-button, bearing the letter R., which was picked up on the Station-house floor.

A silver watch, a knife and $3 50 in money, taken from an unknown man about thirty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, chin whiskers, moustache, black coat and pants.

A book found in the water, having in it the names of JAMES FRETZ, PATRICK COOK and JOHN FITZPATRICK, Scarsdale, N. Y.

A silver watch, gold chain, a knife and $1 taken from an unknown male aged about twenty years, five feet six inches high, black coat and pants, white vest.

A pocket-book containing $20 and several photographs.

Two black enameled bracelets and an enameled breastpin, picked up on the Station-house floor; supposed to have fallen from a woman aged about twenty-three, who was brought in dead and taken to the Morgue.

There were other packets containing numerous articles, which have been ascertained to have belonged to persons who have been identified, and not being of public interest, they are not mentioned.

The New Steam-Boat Law.

It does not appear to be generally known that Congress, at its last session, passed a new law for the regulation of all vessels propelled by steam, and appointed eleven Superintending Inspectors to carry out its provisions. At the same time, however, the law provided that the Secretary of the Treasury should convene these Inspectors, and submit the law to them for approval—a most unusual course to pursue in the case of a law already passed by Congress. In February last these Inspectors met in Washington, and approved of a large number of the provisions of the law, but the most important, those relating to the safety of boilers and to life-saving apparatus, they decided should not go into effect until January, 1872. In the meantime, therefore, the old law, so far as these two important items are concerned, remains in effect.

It was found during the trials of life-preservers (so called) by the Inspectors, that they would not sustain a man of 130 pounds' weight, and they decided that hereafter all life-preservers should contain at least six pounds of cork. Thus it appears that for years past steam-boat travelers have been trusting to what are mere shows in the way of life-saving apparatus, and that so far from aiding a person in the water to sustain himself, they would be far more likely to drag him to the bottom.

The new law also contains a provision that no boiler shall be allowed to carry more than two-thirds of the steam pressure to which it has been tested. Had this provision been put in effect at once, the late terrible accident could not have occurred. The exploded boiler of the *Westfield*, it appears, was only capable of a resistance of twenty-five pounds, yet twenty-seven pounds of steam was carried, according to the engineer's account, and the death and wounding of some 150 human beings was the result. Why two, at least, of the most important provisions of the new law should not go into effect until Jan. 1, is not stated by the Inspectors, but as it is intimated that they will put our steam-boat owners to considerable trouble and expense to carry out, perhaps the cause may be found there. In the meantime, it seems that steam-boat travelers must trust their lives to life-preservers that are not capable of sustaining any one in the water, and to boilers that are allowed to carry a greater pressure of steam than that for which they are tested.

An Unfair Statement Corrected.

It appears that gross injustice was done in the newspaper reports of the *Westfield* explosion, to Capt. MCGOWEN of the United States Revenue Cutter *Northerner*, who was charged therein with refusing to succor the unfortunate persons who were imperilled by the disaster. The truth is that the Captain hastened with his vessel to the scene of the occurrence, and lowering two boats, did all that they could to assist in recovering those who had been thrown into the water. Capt. MCGOWEN is the last man to be guilty of inhumanity, as all of his friends well know.

Closing Scenes Last Night.

Up to a late hour last evening the Battery grounds and all the neighboring streets were thronged with men, women and children. The arrival of the Staten Island boat, the sister boat of the *Westfield*, was watched with interest. She was loaded with passengers, who eagerly crowded to the side of the boat to get a glimpse of the scene of the late catastrophe. The boats crossing to Hamilton Ferry were also crowded, and the sad faces of the passengers plainly evinced the anxiety of all. Some of the friends of those who have not yet been found congregated on the wharfs, anxiously watching the dredgers. The sunset gun from Bedloe's Island had just sounded across the water, when several boatmen congregated around one end of the piers, and eyes were strained, all anxiously watching the men in the boats steadily pulling at the ropes, which, after all, proved to be caught in a mass of old rope. As the darkness set in the crowd gradually diminished and the divers ceased to make their journeys, but the dredgers were working with unceasing vigor up to a late hour. The crowd throughout the evening were indignant because the men could not dredge opposite the Hamilton Ferry, in consequence of the immense amount of traffic. By 11 o'clock the hitherto excited scene had assumed its usual aspect.

Death of a Mysterious Old Man—He Leaves the Diadem of the Bourbons.

From the New-Orleans Picayune.

Few of the residents of the lower part of the city of late years but are familiar with some of the incidents we are now relating. They have often seen in the twilight of Summer evenings a singular apparition. Suddenly, on the banquette of Music-street, has appeared an old man with long, gray hair, and clad in the costume of half a century ago. The garments were faded and worn, but revealed a richness which in earlier days was more fitted for a Court than an American metropolis. He was a very tall man, although a hunchback, and but for the deformity would have been of gigantic proportions. In the breadth of shoulders, the deep, powerful chest, and long, nervous arms resided marvelous strength, while the lower limbs, fashioned in magnificent strength and beauty, arrested attention and commanded admiration wherever he appeared. He spoke to no one, looked at no one, but in silent abstraction pursued his lonely walk far into the night. Years went by, and night after night little children paused in their play to watch the receding figure of the lonely man. It must have been forty years ago that he first came among us. He looked middle-aged then; but as the years flew by the sturdy frame remained flexible and active, but the hair grew gray and his face was seamed with wrinkles. He lived in a little brick building that set back from the street. Wild vines crept over the crumbling tiles and wreathed fantastic shapes on the chimney tops. In the yard beautiful flowers bloomed all the year round, and their rich perfume made the air sensuous and sweet. At a window shaded by a trellis work, hid in the bloom of roses, the old man sat of afternoons and watched the sun's decline. No one else was ever seen in the house—no one ever crossed the threshold; and so he lived, a smileless, sad old man, in a lonely house. But one day, not a great while since, the neighbors saw that the blinds in the house were closed. The old man had not appeared on the street for weeks, and the grass had begun to grow from the chinks of the marble slabs at his door, and it began to be whispered about that the old man was dead. At last, one day, the neighbors went in, (they were poor people, but kindly and true.) Sure enough, he was dead. He lay pallid and stark on a pallet of straw. There were a few scattered chairs in the room and a plain table. One only object arrested the eye. Near the body was a rich casket, set in mother-of-pearl and gold. Jewels flashed from the costly lid, and wreathed in the dust of diamonds were engraved the "Lilies of France" in a coronet of gold. They opened the box and there flashed on their eyes the Bourbon diadem. It was stolen the night of the 16th of August, 1830, when CHARLES X. abdicated the throne of France in favor of the Duke of BORDEAUX. Underneath it was a manuscript, written in French. It contained only these words:

"I am CHARETTE, the Vendean General. MARIA of Savoy was to have been my wife. She was taken from me and given to the Comte D'ARTOIS. I could have forgiven this, but he deserted me when most I needed his help and assistance. I revenged myself and procured his overthrow, and am happy since he died in exile."

This was all. Over his life silence now draws a vail. His wayward passions, his inward conflicts, none can estimate. Lonely and sad, he perished in exile; none could appreciate his injuries; let none judge too harshly of his life.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

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$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A Cool Delicate Hair-Dressing—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, recommended as the only vegetable preparation in the world for restoring gray hair, stops its falling out, increases its growth, removes all bad effects of salt bathing in the hair. Sold everywhere.

Families Always Have Missed the Comfort and quiet of home at the majority of hotels. They need do so no longer, when visiting Boston. At the AMERICAN HOUSE, light, airy and quiet rooms, en suite or single, may always be obtained.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

TAYLOR—BURTIS.—At Christ's Church, Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Thursday, July 27, by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, D. D., of Flushing, Long Island, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hutton, WM. WISNER TAYLOR, of Grand Rapids, Mich., to OLIE R. BURTIS, daughter of O. D. Burtis, of Syosset, Long Island.

DIED.

ABBOT.—Fell asleep peacefully in Jesus, Sunday, July 30, 1871, at 4½ P. M., CLARISSA ABBOT, relict of the late Abijah Abbot, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Tremper, No. 229 East 124th-st., Harlem, Tuesday, Aug. 1, at 4 P. M. The remains will be interred in Rye.

BONNELL.—At Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., July 31, JOANNA S., relict of the late Joseph A. Bonnell.

Funeral services at her late residence, Middletown, N. Y., at 2 P. M., Aug. 2. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

RENVILLE.—On Monday, July 31, WALTER, third son of James and Mary Renville, aged 1 year, 6 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 138 Bank-st., on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

COOL.—On Sunday, July 30, ELLEN S., wife of Frederick Cool and daughter of Henry S. Marior, Sr., aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Central Park Baptist Church, 83d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHENEVIERE.—On Sunday, July 30, Prof. MARC CHENEVIERE, of Brooklyn, in his 35th year. Also, MARIE CHENEVIERE, in her 6th year, and ARTHUR CHENEVIERE, in his 3d year, children of Marc and Perrette Uhlmann Cheneviere.

Funeral Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Savior, Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn.

GRENELLE.—On Sunday night, the 30th of July, WILLIAM EARL GRENELLE.

Funeral at Metuchen, N. J., on Wednesday, the 2d of August, at 12 M. Train leaves Jersey City at 10 A. M.

HOMAN.—On Sunday, July 30, MARTHA L., wife of Charles Homan, in the 50th year of her age.

The funeral will take place today, (Aug. 1,) at No. 162 Clymer-st., Williamsburg, at 2 o'clock.

McLEAN.—On Sunday, July 30, AMELIA C., youngest daughter of Neil and Kate McLean, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the school officers and teachers connected with the Eighteenth Ward Schools, and members of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271 F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 144 East 86th-st., on Tuesday, Aug. 1, at 1 P. M.

ORTON.—On July 31, FLORENCE, infant daughter of WILLIAM H. and SARAH A. ORTON, aged 2 months and 11 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 513 West 22d-st., on Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rahway, N. J., by the 12 o'clock train.

STODDARD.—At Washington Heights, in this City, July 31, of cholera infantum, SAMUEL JOHNSON, son of Rev. Charles A. Stoddard, D. D., and Mary Prime Stoddard, aged 9 months.

The funeral will be attended from his father's house, 155th-st., corner of 10th-av., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting for the 9:05 train from 30th-st. depot of the Hudson River Railroad, at 152d-st. Station.

THOMSON.—On Sunday evening, July 30, GEORGE F. THOMSON.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his son-in-law, M. Palmer Low, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 16 East 31st-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

UHLMANN.—On Sunday, July 30, JEAN RUDOLPH UHLMANN, of Brooklyn, in his 56th year. Also, JEANNE UHLMANN, in her 18th year, daughter of Jean R. and Marie A. Uhlmann.

Funeral Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Savior, Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn.

WILSON.—At Newark, N. J., on the 28th inst., WILLIAM D. WILSON, in the 52d year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, Aug. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 608 High-st.

WALSH.—Suddenly on Monday, July 31, at Carmansville, ALBERT C. WALSH, in the 37th year of his age.

Funeral services will take place at the residence of his father-in-law, A. B. Brinckerhoff, No. 56 East 78th-st., on Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

YEOMAN.—At Hyde Park, on Monday, July 31, ANTHONY YEOMAN, of this City, in the 63d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of the Misses Van Winkle at Hyde Park, on Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Train leaves New-York at 11 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND BEACH—1871.

Is now opened for guests. Charles Williams, who for seven years, has had charge of the culinary department "Parker House," Boston, and late "Westminster Hotel," New-York City, will assume control of the cuisine of this hotel for the coming season.

Through tickets to hotel. Trains leave Roosevelt-st., New-York, 8 o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 5, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½, on Wednesday at 12, on Thursday at 11½, and on Saturday at 6½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ALL PARTIES HOLDING ACCIDENT policies in the TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD who were injured by the accident to the steamer WESTFIELD are requested (or friends of those deceased holding policies) to give immediate notice at the New-York office, No. 207 Broadway.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY of Cuba draws Aug. 1. Whole tickets, $32, currency. Shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A STEWART FOOT LATHE. Shears, 4 feet; swing, 9 inches. Price $80. Address G. J. E., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 3 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE [illegible] CAN Association of the Eleventh Assembly District will take place TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 1, at No. 1,193 Broadway, at 8 o'clock.

By order of
E. D. MORGAN, President,
THOS. C. ACTON, Vice-President,
MATHEW MCDOUGAL, 2d Vice-President.
KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock at Head-quarters, corner 11th-st. and 3d-av.

WM. F. HARADON, President.
JAMES MCKENNA,
J. M. MCDONALD, } Secretaries.

JEROME PARK.

Nominations for the Races of 1872—A Formidable Array of Equine Competitors.

The following list comprises the nominations for the several stakes and racing events on the Jerome Park Course in the year 1872. The nominations closed on the 15th inst., though a few additions may yet be made:

THE NURSERY STAKES, 1872.

A sweepstakes for foals of 1870, then two years old; one mile; $50 entrance, play or pay, $1,000 added, the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes; to be run during the Fall meeting of 1872.

1. August Belmont's ch. c. Count D'Orsay, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington.
2. August Belmont's imp. b. c. by Bredalbane, dam Ellermire.
3. August Belmont's b. f. Indiana, by Kentucky, dam Varina.
4. F. Morris' b. c. by Eclipse, out of Vanity, by Revenue.
5. F. Morris' b. c. by Eclipse, out of Elizabeth, by Mariner.
6. F. Morris' ch. c. by Eclipse, out of Molly Jackson.
7. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. c. by Australian, dam imp. Weatherwitch, by Weatherbit.
8. Leonard W. Jerome's b. c. by Lexington, dam Kitty Clarke, by Glencoe.
9. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Reviler, by Censor, dam Jenny Rose.
10. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Satirist, by Censor, dam Fanny Fern.
11. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Captain Garland, by Leamington, dam Genista.
12. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Saturn, by Planet, dam Jenny H.
13. Hunter & Travers' c. Strachino, imp., by Parmesan, dam Mary Bell.
14. Hunter & Travis' b. f. Girl of the Period, by Eclipse, dam Oliata.
15. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Megara, by Eclipse, dam Ulrica.
16. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Quits, by Eclipse, dam Columbia.
17. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Loena, by Leamington, dam Pussy.
18. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Luna, by Asteroid, dam Glencliffe.
19. D. Swigert's ch. c. Springbok, by Australian, dam Hester, by Lexington.
20. R. W. Walden's ch. c. Liverpool, by Planet, dam Novice, by Glencoe.
21. R. W. Walden's b. c. by Asteroid, dam Edith, by Sovereign.
22. J. S. Watson's ch. c. King Philip, by Eclipse, dam Jessie Dixon, by Arlington.
23. J. S. Watson's b. c. by Jerome Edgar, dam Minnie Minor, by Lexington.
24. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. by Planet, dam Mildred.
25. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Moulsey, dam Delilah.
26. F. Bissick's ch. c. Somerset, by Concord, dam by Glencoe.
27. John O'Donnell's b. c. by Lightning, dam by Glencoe, out of Laura Webster.
28. John O'Donnell's gr. f. by Lightning, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
29. John Coar's ch. f. by Planet, dam Katona, by Voucher.
30. John Coar's b. f. by Australian, dam imp. Zone, by The Cure.
31. W. J. Bacon's b. c. Suwanee, by Exchequer, dam Kate Whitely, by Ruric.
32. W. J. Bacon's ch. f. Dolorosa, by Exchequer, dam Tribulation, by Jeff Davis.
33. Geo. Cadwallader's b. f. The Pet, by Vandal, dam Maquetta, by Mahomet.
34. D. McDaniel & Co.'s imp. ch. c. Cross the Sea, by Ely, out of Beatrice.
35. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. Cora Linn, by Lexington, dam Dolly Carter.
36. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield.
37. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. by Blackbird, dam by Planet, grand dam by Fly by Night.
38. S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Galway, by Concord, dam Mandina, by Australian.
39. R. W. Cameron's b. f. by Leamington or Hampton Court, out of Jerusalem.
40. R. W. Cameron's ch. f. by Leamington, dam Floride.
41. M. A. Littell's br. c. Wizard, by Concord, dam Dolly Morgan, by Revenue.
42. M. A. Littell's b. c. Wildidle, by Australian, dam Idlewild.
43. M. A. Littell's ch. c. Fellowcraft, by Australian, dam Aerolite.
44. John Coffee's b. f. by Beacon, dam Maiden.
45. John Coffee's gr. c. by Lightning, dam Jessamine Porter.
46. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. by Blair Athol, out of Cimbra, by Kingston.
47. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. by Marsyas, dam Marchioness, by Marquis.
48. Gov. Oden Bowie's b. c. Catesby, by Eclipse, dam Katie, by Two Bits.
49. Gov. Oden Bowie's ch. c. Calvert, by Baltimore, dam Chicamauga, by Bonnie Laddie.
50. Isaac W. Pennock's ch. c. by Planet, dam Rebecca T. Price, by The Colonel.

THE BELMONT STAKES.

A sweepstakes for foals of 1870, then three years old; $100 entrance, half forfeit; $1,500 added by the Club. Mr. A. BELMONT, President of the Club, will also add $1,000 in plate, with the condition that should his own stable win it, it will be given to the Ladies' Stakes, same meeting. The second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. One mile and five furlongs. To be run during the first meeting of 1873.

1. K. W. Sears' br. f. Annie Hall, by Leamington, dam Echo, by Lexington.
2. August Belmont's b. c. Oaklands, by Leamington, dam Babta.
3. August Belmont's ch. c. Silk Stocking, by Kentucky, dam Fluke.
4. August Belmont's ch. c. Count d'Orsay, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington.
5. August Belmont's ch. c. Periwinkle, by Kentucky, dam Fleur de Champs.
6. August Belmont's imp. b. c. by Bredalbane, dam Ellermire.
7. F. Morris' b. c. by Eclipse, out of Elizabeth, by Mariner.
8. F. Morris' ch. c. by Eclipse, out of Mollie Jackson.
9. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. c. by Australian, dam imp. Weatherwitch, by Weatherbit.
10. Leonard W. Jerome's b. c. by Lexington, dam Kitty Clarke, by Glencoe.
11. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Reviler, by Censor, dam Jenny Rose.
12. Hunter & Travers' ch. —— Satirist, by Censor, dam Fanny Fern.
13. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Captain Garland, by Leamington, dam Genista.
14. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Saturn, by Planet, dam Jenny H.
15. Hunter & Travers' c. Strachino, (imp.,) by Parmesan, dam May Bell.
16. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Girl of the Period, by Eclipse, dam Oliata.
17. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Megara, by Eclipse, dam Ulrica.
18. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Quits, by Eclipse, dam Columbia.
19. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Loena, by Leamington, dam Pussy.
20. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Luna, by Asteroid, dam Glencliffe.
21. D. Swigert's b. c. Cariboo, by Lexington, dam Alice Jones, by Glencoe.
22. D. Swigert's ch. c. Springbok, by Australian, dam Hester, by Lexington.
23. D. Swigert's ch. f. India, by Lexington, dam Miss Morgan, by Yorkshire.
24. Thomas G. Bacon's ch. c. by Jack Malone, dam Sea Breeze, by Albion.
25. Thomas G. Bacon's b. or br. f. by Vandal, dam Neutrality, by Revenue.
26. J. J. O'Fallon's ch. c. Polkowski, by Pat Mulloy, dam Annie Travis, by Yorkshire.
26. J. J. O'Fallon's b. c. John Davis, by Pat Mulloy, dam by Epsilon.
28. R. W. Walden's ch. c. Liverpool, by Planet, dam Novice, by Glencoe.
29. J. B. Hare's b. c. by Asteroid, dam Edith, by Sovereign.
30. J. S. Watson's b. c. by Jerome Edgar, dam Minnie Minor, by Lexington.
31. J. S. Watson's ch. c. King Philip, by Eclipse, dam Jessie Dixon, (Narragansett's dam) by Arlington.
32. J. S. Watson's c. by Jerome Edgar or Extra, dam Nannie Butler, by Lexington.
33. M. H. Sanford's b. c. by King Lear, dam Dot.
34. M. H. Sanford's b. c. by King Lear, dam Goneril.
35. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. by Planet, dam Mildred.
36. F. Bissick's ch. c. Somerset, by Concord, dam by Glencoe.
37. Jno. O'Donnell's b. c. by Lightning, dam by Glencoe, out of Laura Webster.
38. Jno. O'Donnell's gr. f. by Lightning, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
39. Johnson & Turner's ch. c. by Malcom, dam by Bulletin.
40. W. J. Bacon's b. c. Suwanee, by Exchequer, dam Kate Whitely, by Ruric.
41. W. J. Bacon's ch. f. Doloroso, by Exchequer, dam Tribulation, by Jeff. Davis.
42. Geo. Cadwallader's b. f. The Pet, by Vandal, dam Magnetta, by Mahomet.
43. Joe Allen's b. c. Savoy, by Asteroid, dam Miss Odom.
44. Geo. W. Stewart's ch. f. by Planet, dam Volga, (sister to Vandal,) by Glencoe.
45. Denison & Crawford's ch. c. Woodsman, by Bourbon, dam Emma Johnson, by Union.
46. John M. Clay's b. c. Zebedee, by Star Davis, dam Zara, by Yorkshire.
47. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Cross the Sea, (imp.,) by Ely, out of Beatrice.
48. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. Cora Linn, by Lexington, dam Dolly Carter.
49. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. by Planet, out of Minnie Mansfield.
50. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. by Blackbird, dam by Planet, grand dam by Fly by Night.
51. S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Galway, by Concord, dam Mandina, by Australian.
52. W. Cottrill's b. f. Sallie Watson, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G., by Brown Dick.
53. R. W. Cameron's ch. c. by Leamington, dam Rebecca, by Glencoe.
54. Buford & Visman's b. c. Count Bosco, by Endorsor, dam Lida, (Enquirer's dam,) by Lexington.
55. M. A. Littell's br. c. Wizard, by Concord, dam Dolly Morgan, by Revenue.
56. M. A. Littell's b. c. Wildidle, by Australian, dam Idlewild.
57. M. A. Littell's ch. c. Fellowcraft, by Australian, dam Aerolite, sister to Idlewild.
58. Miles Kelly's gr. c. Captain Minor, by Commodore, dam by Sovereign, out of Riel.
59. John Coffee's br. c. B. F. Carver, by Lightning, dam La Victime.
60. John Coffee's gr. c. by Lightning, dam Jessamine Porter.
61. W. M. Conner's b. c. Ransom, by Asteroid, dam Banner, by Albion.
62. W. U. Conner's b. c. by Planet, dam Zephyr, by Lexington.
63. W. F. Stanhope's ch. c. O. P. B., by Australian, dam Ada Cheatham, by Lexington.
64. Clarke & Grinstead's b. c. by imp. Australian, dam Cicily Jopson, (imp.,) by Weatherbit.
65. Jas. A. Grinstead's ch. f. by imp. Australian, dam dam Lorette, by imp. Sovereign.
66. P. S. Forbes' ch. c. Free Lance, by Kentucky, dam Parachute.
67. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. by Blair Athol, out of Cimbra, by Kingston.
68. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. by Marsyas, dam Marchioness, by Marquis.
69. J. W. Hunt Reynolds' b. c. Whisper, by Planet, dam Mattie Gross.
70. J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. f. Buchu, by Planet, dam Lavender.
71. Thos. W. Doswell's ch. c. Australian, dam Mazurka, by Lexington.
72. Gov. Oden Bowie's b. c. Catesby, by imp. Eclipse, dam Katie, by Two Bits.
73. Gov. Oden Bowie's b. c. by imp. Eclipse, dam Silver Star, (imp.,) by Kingston.
74. Gov. Oden Bowie's ch. c. Cecil, by Baltimore, dam Sally Woodward, by Albion.
75. Isaac W. Pennock's ch. c. by Planet, dam Rebecca T. Price, by The Colonel.

THE LADIES' STAKES, 1873.

A sweepstakes for fillies of 1870, then three years old; $100 each, half forfeit, $1,000 added; the owner of the second filly to receive $300 out of the stakes. One mile and five furlongs. To be run during the first meeting of 1863.

1. K. W. Sears' br. f. Annie Hall, by Leamington, dam Echo, by Lexington.
2. B. G. Thomas' b. f. War Reel, by War Dance, dam Dixie, (Herzog's dam.)
3. August Belmont's ch. f. Electra, by Kentucky, dam Bernice.
4. August Belmont's b. f. Medora, by Kentucky, dam Camilla.
5. August Belmont's b. f. Scarlet, by Kentucky, dam Maroon.
6. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Girl of the Period, by Eclipse, dam Oliata.
7. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Megara, by Eclipse, dam Ulrica.
8. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Quits, by Eclipse, dam Columbia.
9. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Loena, by Leamington, dam Pussy.
10. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Luna, by Asteroid, dam Glencliffe.
11. D. Swigert's ch. f. India, by Lexington, dam Miss Morgan, by Yorkshire.
12. Thomas G. Bacon's b. or br. f. by Vandal, dam Neutrality, by Revenue.
13. Thos. G. Bacon's b. f. by Barnwell, dam Lost Cause, by Revenue.
14. J. J. O'Fallon's b. f. Minnie Ward, by Pat Mulloy, dam Kate Ward, by Lexington.
15. L. L. Lorillard's b. f. by Kentucky, dam Blue Ribbon, by Revenue.
16. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Lexington, dam Bayleaf.
17. M. H. Sanford's ch. f. by Planet, dam Alabama.
18. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Moulsey, dam Delilah.
19. John O'Donnell's gr. f. by Lightning, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
20. John Coar's ch. f. by Planet, dam Katona, by Voucher.
21. John Coar's b. f., by imp. Australian, dam Zone, (imp.,) by The Cure.
22. W. J. Bacon's ch. f. Doloroso, by Exchequer, dam Tribulation, by Jeff. Davis.
23. Geo. Cadwallader's b. f. The Pet, by Vandal, dam Magnetta, by Mahomet.
24. Geo. W. Stewart's ch. f. by Planet, dam Volga, sister to Vandal.
25. John M. Clay's b. f. Sly Boots, by Rivoli, dam Skedaddle, by Yorkshire.
26. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. Cora Linn, by Lexington, dam Dolly Carter.
27. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield.
28. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. by Blackbird, dam by Planet, grand dam by Flyby Night.
29. W. Cottrill's b. f. Sally Watson, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G., by Brown Dick.
30. W. Cottrill's b. f. Sally Keller, by Daniel Boone, dam by Bill Cheatham.
31. R. W. Cameron's b. f. by Leamington, dam Eleanor, by Voltigeur.
32. R. W. Cameron's b. f. by Leamington or Hampton Court, dam Jerusalem.
33. Miles Kelly's ch. f. Lady Hardaway, by Commodore, dam Union, by Union.
34. John Coffee's b. f. by Beacon, dam Maiden.
35. W. M. Conner's b. f. by Planet, dam Ultima, by Lexington.
36. Jas. A. Grinstead's ch. f. Tarentella, by imp. Australian, dam Schottische, by Albion.
37. Jas. A. Grinstead's ch. f. sister to Brennus, by Lightning, dam Brenna, by imp. Knight of St George.
38. J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. f. Buchu, by Planet, dam Lavender.
39. Thos. W. Doswell's ch. f. Cara Lisa, by Censor, dam Fanny Washington.
40. Thos. W. Doswell's gr. f. by Australian, dam Eagless, by Glencoe.
41. Gov. Oden Bowie's ch. f. Cachucha, by Eugene, dam Quickstep, by Australian.
42. Gov. Oden Bowie's gr. f. Irma, by Eugene, dam Parepa, by Whale.
43. Jas. W. Wasson's b. f. by Voucher, dam by Waterloo, out of Emily Jordan.

THE JEROME STAKES, 1873—LATE CHAMPION STAKES.

A sweepstakes for foals of 1870, as three-year olds; $100 entrance, half forfeit, $1,500 added by the Club, and $500 in plate by Mr. LEONARD W. JEROME; second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. Two miles. To be run during the Fall meeting of 1873.

1. August Belmont's b. c. Oaklands, by Leamington, dam Babta.
2. August Belmont's ch. c. Silk Stocking, by Kentucky, dam Fluke.
3. August Belmont's ch. c. Count d'Orsay, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington.
4. August Belmont's ch. c. Periwinkle, by Kentucky, dam Fleur die Champs.
5. August Belmont's imp. b. c. by Bredalbane, dam Ellermire.
6. F. Morris' b. c, by Eclipse, dam Elizabeth, by Mariner.
7. F. Morris' ch. c. by Eclipse, out of Mollie Jackson.
8. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. c. by imp. Australian, dam imp. Weatherwitch, by Weatherbit.
9. Leonard W. Jerome's b. c. by Lexington, dam Kitty Clarke, by Glencoe.
10. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Reviler, by Censor, dam Jenny Rose.
11. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Satirit, by Censor, dam Fanny Fern.
12. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Captain Garland, by Leamington, dam Genista.
13. Hunter & Travers' ch. c. Saturn, by Planet, dam Jenny H.
14. Hunter & Travers' c. Strachino, (imp.,) by Parmesan, dam May Bell.
15. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Girl of the Period, by Eclipse, dam Oliata.
16. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Megara, by Eclipse, dam Ulrica.
17. Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Quits, by Eclipse, dam Columbia.
18. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Loena, by Leamington, dam Pussy.
19. Hunter & Travers' b. f. Luna, by Asteroid, dam Glencliffe.
20. D. Swigert's b. c. Cariboo, by Lexington, dam Alice Jones, by Glencoe.
21. D. Swigert's ch. c. Springbok, by Australian, dam Hester, by Lexington.
22. D. Swigert's ch. f. India, by Lexington, dam Miss Morgan, by Yorkshire.
23. J. J. O'Fallon's ch. c. Polkowski, by Pat Mulloy, dam Anna Trabis, by Yorkshire.
24. J. J. O'Fallon's b. c. John Davis, by Pat Mulloy, dam by Epsilon.
25. R. W. Walden's ch. c. Liverpool, by Planet, dam Novice, by Glencoe.
26. J. C. Hare's b. c. by Asteroid, dam Edith, by Sovereign.
27. J. S. Watson's b. c. by Jerome Edgar, dam Minnie Minor, by Lexington.
27. J. S. Watson's ch. c. King Philip, by imp. Eclipse, dam Jessie Dixon, by Arlington.
29. J. S. Watson's c. by Jerome Edgar or Extra, dam Nannie Butler, by Lexington.
30. M. H. Sanford's b. c. by King Lear, dam Dot.
31. M. H. Sanford's b. c. by King Lear, dam Goneril.
32. M. H. Sanford's ch. c. by Planet, dam Mildred.
33. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Lexington, dam Bayleaf.
34. M. H. Sanford's ch. f. by Planet, dam Alabama.
35. F. Bissick's Somerset by Concord, dam by Glencoe.
36. John O'Donnell's b. c. by Lightning, dam by Glencoe, out of Laura Webster.
37. John O'Donnell's gr. f. by Lightning, dam by Revenue, out of Minnow.
38. W. J. Bacon's b. c. by Exchequer, dam Kate Whitely, by Ruric.
39. W. J. Bacon's ch. f. Doloroso, by Exchequer, dam Tribulation, by Jeff. Davis.
40. Denison & Crawford's ch. c. Woodsman, by Bourbon, dam Emma Johnson.
41. John M. Clay's b. c. Zebedee, by Star Davis, dam Zara, by Yorkshire.
42. D. McDaniel & Co.'s imp. ch. c. Cross the Sea, by Ely, dam Beatrice.
43. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. Cora Linn, by Lexington, dam Dolly Carter.
44. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield.
45. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. by Blackbird, dam by Planet, grand dam by Fly by Night.
46. S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Galway, by Concord, dam Mandina, by Australian.
47. R. W. Cameron's ch. c. by Leamington, dam Rebecca, by Glencoe.
48. M. A. Littell's br. c. Wizard, by Concord, dam Dolly Morgan, by Revenue.
49. M. A. Littell's b. c. Wildidle, by Australian, dam Idlewild.
50. M. A. Littell's ch. c. Fellowcraft, by Australian, dam Aerolite, sister to Idlewild.
51. Miles Kelly's gr. c. Captain Minor, by Commodore, dam by Sovereign, out of Reel.
52. John Coffee's br. c. B. F. Carver, by Lightning, dam La Victime.
53. John Coffee's gr. by Lightning, dam Jessamine Porter.
54. W. M. Conner's b. c. Ransom, by Asteroid, dam Banner, by Albion.
55. W. M. Conner's b. c. by Planet, dam Zephyr, by Lexington.
56. W. F. Stanhope's ch. c. O. P. B., by Australian, dam Ada Cheatham, by Lexington.
57. H. P. McGrath's b. c. Tom Bowling, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler.
58. Clarke & Grinstead's b. c. by imp. Australian, dam Cicily Jopson, (imp.), by Weatherbit.
59. Jas. A. Grinstead's ch. f. by imp. Australian, dam Lorette, by imp. Sovereign.
60. P. S. Forbes' ch. c. Free Lance, by Kentucky, dam Parachute.
61. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. by Blair Athol, dam Cimbra, by Kingston.
62. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. by Marsyas, dam Marchioness, by Marquis.
63. John Coar's ch. f. by Planet, dam Katona, by Voucher.
64. John Coar's b. f. by Australian, dam imp. Zone, by The Cure.
65. Thos. W. Doswell's ch. c. by Australian, dam Mazurka, by Lexington.
66. Thos. W. Doswell's ch. f. Cara Lisa, by Censor, dam Fanny Washington.
67. Gov. Oden Bowie's ch. c. Cecil, by Baltimore, dam Sally Woodward, by imp. Albion.
68. Isaac W. Pennock's ch. c., by Planet, dam Rebecca T. Price, by The Colonel.
69. Thos. G. Bacon's ch. c. by Jack Malone, dam Sea Breeze, by Albion.
70. Thos. G. Bacon's b. or br. f. by Vandal, dam Neutrality, by Revenue.

THE MATURITY STAKES, 1873.

A sweepstakes for four-year olds, $200 each, half forfeit, with $1,200 added; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes; three miles. To be run at the Fall meeting, 1873.

1. Monson & Gray's b. c. Vim, by Kentucky, dam Verbena, by Knight of St. George.
2. August Belmont's ch. f. Rosetta, by Censor or Kentucky, dam Spiletta.
3. August Belmont's ch. f. Victoria, by Censor, dam Camilla.
4. F. Morris' b. c. St. Patrick, by Eclipse, dam Slasher, by Barbarity.
5. Hunter & Travers' b. c. Buckden, by Lord Clifden, dam Consequence.
6. Thomas G. Bacon's ch. c. by Jack Malone, dam Sea Breeze, by Albion.
7. L. L. Lorrillard's br. c. Wade Hampton, by Asteroid, dam by Churchill.
8. M. H. Sanford's br. c. by Australian, dam Mattie Gross, by Lexington.
9. M. H. Sanford's b. f. by Asteroid, dam Bayleaf.
10. A. H. Macy's br. f. Jenny McFlimsy, by Planet, dam Volga, sister to Vandal.
11. Dennison & Crawford's ch. c. Citizen, by Bourbon, dam Emma Johnson, by Union.
12. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Hubbard, by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield.
13. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Boss Tweed, by Asteroid, dam Alabama.
14. John Harper's ch. f. by Endorser, dam Nantura, by Brawner's Eclipse.
15. John Harper's b. f. by Endorser, dam Fanny Holton, by Lexington.
16. John Harper's ch. f. by Planet, dam Aerolite, by Lexington.
17. H. P. McGrath's b. f. Jury, by Lexington, dam Roxana, by imp. Chesterfield.
18. W. R. Babcock's ch. f. by Jack Malone, dam Vesper Light.
19. D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. King Ernest, by King Tom, dam Ernestine, by Touchstone.
20. Isaac W. Pennock's b. c. by Vandal, dam Margravine, by imp. Margrave.
21. Isaac W. Pennock's b. c. by Asteroid, dam Josephine R. Rowan, by The Colonel.

Should any additional entries to the above stakes be delayed in the mails, they will be promptly published on arrival.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

Resistance to Federal Officers.

A visit was made to the saloon of CHAS. HEYLER, in Greenwich-street, by JAMES A. CHRISTIE, Deputy Collector of the Second District, yesterday, to collect tax as a tobacco and liquor dealer, for which the latter had been assessed. The proprietor refused to pay, and made an assault on the revenue officer, when he directed a keeper who accompanied him to take charge of the place. For this he was arrested at a later hour by Deputy-Marshal ALLEN, whose authority he also attempted to resist. He was held by Commissioner SHIELDS for examination in $1,000 bail.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, July 31, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. conducted two legal auctions, both made by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of HOMER A. NELSON, Esq., referee. The first of these was a sale of importance, viz.: The disposition of three double lots on the south side of Fifty-ninth-street, 175 feet west of Fifth-avenue, fronting Central Park, and extending through to Fifty-eighth-street, together forming a plot of ground in size 75x200.10. On the premises is an unfinished building covering the front of the lots, 85 feet in depth, and completed as far as the second-story floor timbers. The property was sold subject to a mortgage with interest amounting to $83,090, and at the suit of ISAAC P. MARTIN vs. PETER ALGIE et al. In reference to the disposition of the realty, considerable interest was manifested, the attendance being quite large, but only a single bid was made, one of $60,000, over and above the incumbrances, making $143,090 offered, at which sum the lots were sold to Mr. MARTIN, the plaintiff in the action. The figure is a low one, when compared with the prices heretofore realized for property in this portion of the City, and the premises would undoubtedly have brought a larger sum, had they been offered at a season of more activity, or had greater publicity been given to the sale. The other transaction effected by Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. was the sale of a three-story and basement brick house and lot—the latter 18.6 by about 73—located on the west side of Second-avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, for $11,800, to ADOLPH ELLINGER for DENNIS LOONIE, the plaintiff in the action of foreclosure. This property was also sold cheap, as it is said to be worth $15,000. No further business was transacted.

Today, at the Exchange, legal sales of City real estate, all improved, will be conducted respectively by D. M. SEAMAN, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, and WM. KENNELLY. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will, in addition, offer at public auction, to close an estate, a desirable piece of Brooklyn property. Full details of these proposed transactions were published yesterday. Today also, at East Orange, N. J., on the ground, at 12½ P. M., A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. will dispose of an extensive line of valuable villa plots, for particulars in regard to which reference is made to our business columns. Special train for the sale last named at 11 A. M., from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets.

Exchange Sales, Monday, July 31.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Unfinished building and plot of ground, (6 lots,) s. s. 59th-st., 175 ft. w. of 5th-av., extending through to 58th-st, building 75x85, plot 75x200.10 .... $143,090

Three-story and basement brick house and lot, w. s. 2d-av., 61.8 ft. s. of 34th-st., lot 18.6x71x186x75 11,800

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.—Modern brick house, No. 207 Congress-st., near Clinton; owner resides South; will sell very low, with immediate possession.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES.—WARD & OGDEN are now arranging their Fall list of dwellings to let, and would request all parties who contemplate renting their premises for the Winter, or longer, to leave with them a full description of the same, in order to obtain responsible and respectable tenants, an extensive list of which they keep at their office.

N. B.—No brokerage charged, unless a satisfactory tenant is obtained. Broadway, corner 17th-st., Union-sq.

TO LET FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON, or for a term of years, a furnished cottage, with stable and grounds, at Pelham, Westchester County, only one and a quarter hours from New-York by boat or rail. Location perfectly healthy; house commands a fine view of Long Island Sound; good fishing, boating, &c.; fine shade. For further particulars apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway, or Broadway, corner of 44th-st.

TO LET.—AT ROSELLE, N. J.—45 MINUTES' from New-York, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, a very desirable dwelling for a good-sized family, convenient to depot, churches, schools, &c.; rent, $500 per annum.
H. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO RENT. FURNISHED—BROWN-stone house on Madison-av., near 42d-st., to a private family.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

(ELM-ST. AND ROUND HILL.)

A first-class COUNTRY ESTABLISHMENT to be sold out to close estate. A rare chance to buy at low cost one of the finest estates in the vicinity of this noted Summer resort.

HOUSE.

French-roof villa, sixteen rooms, laundry and bathrooms; cost to build $26,000, and every way modern, elegant and complete.

GROUNDS.

Seven acres, orchard, hill-side, garden and lawn, plenty of fruit, and running water to house and stables.

BUILDINGS.

Stables, barn, carriage-house, green-house, &c., &c., all spacious and convenient.

If not previously disposed of, will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, 10th August, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

Photographs, or any information, or property shown by
F. W. CLARK, Executor,
Post-office Box No. 194, Northampton.

Country Homes.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses and lots, land by the acre or in blocks, mostly near stations. The advantages of this line of road as a place of residence will be more and more appreciated as the Company are laying two additional tracks to Somerville, giving greater facilities for passenger-trains. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND VERY profitable country-seat of 105 acres, eighty miles from the City, near the Hudson River; over 1,000 fruit-trees in bearing; dwelling-house, seventy feet front, containing nineteen rooms; extensive barns, carriage-houses, ice-house, (filled,) granary, cider-house, hennery, carpenter-shop, and other necessary out-buildings; two streams, forming a beautiful lake and water-fall, 100 feet from the house, and mineral springs of valuable medicinal qualities. This place contains every requisite of a gentleman's villa of the first class, and is not only self-supporting but yields a large revenue over expenses; would exchange for City or Brooklyn property; price, $20,000; terms to suit. Address C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

JEROME PARK VILLA SITE AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office thereof, No. 16 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., on the 3d day of August, 1871. WILLIAM HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.
Dated July 26, 1871.

FARM OF 187 ACRES, SIX MILES EAST from Peekskill, and near depot on New-York and Boston Railroad; frontage one-half mile on Lake Mohausic; fine buildings, abundance of fruit; land highly cultivated; price $250 per acre. Apply to JAMES S. FITCH & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FARM OF 120 ACRES, NEAR COLD Spring, one mile from Hudson River, at $200 per acre. Apply to JAMES S. FITCH & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

TUESDAY, AUG. 1, 1871,
At 12½ P. M., on the premises,
ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF JULIUS MOLTER, ESQ., OF A
SPACIOUS AND ATTRACTIVE DWELLING,
WITH 1¼ ACRES OF GROUND AND
51 WELL LOCATED VILLA PLOTS,
All of which contain fruit and shade trees, and front on a street sixty feet wide, at
EAST ORANGE, N. J.,
50 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK
BY THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.
24 TRAINS DAILY.
2½ miles from the City of Newark by Park-av.

This property is handsomely located on Prospect-st. and Orange-av., four minutes' walk from Watsessing Station, and three-fourths of a mile from Brick Church Station.

Terms easy, to be made known on day of sale.

Money will be advanced on liberal terms to those who intend to commence building at once.

Special train will leave the foot of Barclay and Christopher sts. at 11 A. M.

LUNCHEON ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN.

For maps and railroad passes apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

GREAT EXECUTOR'S SALE

THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1871.
The magnificent estate of 175 acres, known as the

COL. A. M. WOOD

Farm, at Ingleside, Queens County, near Jamaica, in parcels of from two to nine acres, two dwellings, &c.
Greatest chance ever offered for speculation.
Stewart's Garden City Railroad runs through property.
Only half distance to Hempstead.
Free excursion-train.
Great Long Island clam-bake. Grafulla's Band.
Two-thirds on mortgage for three years.
Free tickets now ready at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.—THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at 2 P. M., on the premises, ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION, (by order of Mr. H. T. Helmbold,) of choice and valuable property at LONG BRANCH, N. J., comprising sixteen stores and dwellings, well let; the large and commodious hotel favorably known as "The Clarendon," and seventeen acres of choice land adjoining the "Continental Hotel" and station, and fronting on the railroad, Beach Drive and the ocean, suitable for hotels, cottages and business purposes. This property is among the most desirable and valuable at the Branch, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder either in one parcel or the stores and building lots sold separately or together, as may be determined on day of sale, each purchaser having privilege of sea front. Terms, ten per cent cash on day of sale; $35,000 within thirty days, and the remainder may remain on bond and mortgage. If sold separately, one-third cash, balance on mortgage for two years. For maps and particulars apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.,
Or to H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of July, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY T. BRAGG, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS H. LOW, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas H. Low, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge, and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of August, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of July, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
AVERILL, ALLISON & AVERILL, Solicitors for Bankrupt, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.
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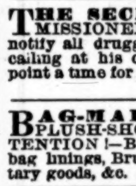
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS B. GALLAGHER, bankrupt.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1871.—To all whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas B. Gallagher, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
SMITEN VINCENT TRIPP, Assignee, &c.
jy18-law3wTu*

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'



VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.
The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSIONERS of Pharmacy would respectfully notify all druggists and prescription clerks that by calling at his office, No. 72 Union-place, he will appoint a time for their examination.
LOUIS G. BRANDA, Secretary.

BAG-MAKERS, CAP-MAKERS, PLUSH-SHOE MAKERS, AND OTHERS, ATTENTION!—Burlaps, bagging, canvass, flax duck, bag linings, Brussels carpet, ($1 05,) buckrams, military goods, &c. No. 103 Chambers-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE—A splendid water power, near New-York, with land, mills, tenements, &c., sufficient for a large business; or, will put the property at a low valuation as stock into some good manufacturing concern. Inquire of M. A. RULAND & CO., No. 5 Beekman-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

MEETINGS.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the American Odd-fellow Association, at their rooms, No. 96 Nassau-st., New-York, on FRIDAY, Aug. 11, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., for election of officers for ensuing year.
S. A. LAW, Post Secretary.

HELP WANTED.

VACATION WORK.—OBTAINING SUBSCRIPTIONS to the ALDINE is a pleasant and remunerative Summer occupation. The work itself insures a respectful reception, and it is only intrusted to educated and respectable persons to canvass. Send 25 cents for a sample copy and full information to JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, one who understands the care of horses; a good driver; none others need apply; German preferred. Address Post-office, F. B., Box No. 3,622, with age, nationality and reference.

COACHMAN WANTED—A PROTESTANT single man, thoroughly practiced in driving and grooming; understanding milking, and willing to assist on the grounds of a gentleman's place, near the City. Apply to F. BAILEY, No. 115 Worth-st.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—WITHOUT children; man as first-rate coachman and groom; wife as first-class cook and bread-maker; to go a short distance up the Hudson. Call at No. 80 Worth-st., upstairs, 9½ to 11 A. M.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV.—Wanted immediately, a number of well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, suitable for private families, hotels and boarding-houses, in City and country.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse for an infant; an American preferred; must have the best of City references. Call from 10 to 1, at No. 114 East 25th-st.

WANTED—AN HONEST AND SOBER MAN to attend cows, make fires, trim a small garden, and do house-work, at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, corner 77th-st. and 3d-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE PEOPLE'S
MAGAZINE,
EDITED BY
EDWARD E. HALE.
AUGUST NUMBER NOW READY,
CONTAINING:

EDWARD EVERETT'S ACCOUNT OF HIS COLLEGE LIFE. Never before published. Part II.
The second part of UPS AND DOWNS, by EDWARD E. HALE.
Another number of SORRENTO PAPERS, by CHARLES D. WARNER.
AT APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, a paper on the close of the war, by E. A. POLLARD—a paper fitting in with Dr. Alexander Wood's paper describing the same events from the view of the Union Army.
THE BOSTON THEOLOGY, by EDMUND B. WILLSON, and Mr. FRED. W. PERKINS' very curious and exciting philosophical story, THE DEVIL PUZZLERS; MEDICAL EDUCATION, CHAS. E. BUCKINGHAM; THE LESSONS OF METHODISM, J. B. HARRISON, with additional studies of the COLLEGE SYSTEM of the United States.
For sale by all book and news dealers.

A GREAT OFFER.

On receipt of $1, "OLD AND NEW" will be sent to address of any new subscriber in the United States for four months on a trial subscription.

TERMS: (payable in advance,) $4 per annum; $2 for six months; single numbers 35 cents, (mailed post-paid.)

Subscriptions should be addressed to GEORGE A. COOLIDGE, care of
ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers,
No. 143 Washington-st., Room No. 30, Boston.

AUCTION SALES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, THE Staten Island Shore Railroad Company, for the purpose, as expressed by them, of completing, finishing and operating their railroad, made and executed three hundred and sixty of their bonds of the denominations of five hundred dollars each, numbered from one to three hundred and sixty, both inclusive, and two hundred of their bonds of the denominations of one hundred dollars each, numbered from one to two hundred, both inclusive, said bonds bearing date as the 1st day of April, 1869, and all payable on the 1st day of January, 1889, with interest on the same from the 1st day of July, 1869, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of January and July in each year, and to secure the payment of the principal and interest secured to be paid by said bonds, said Corporation," The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company," by an indenture bearing date on said 1st day of April, in the year 1869, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, State of New-York, in Liber 58, of mortgages, on page 252, &c., did bargain, sell, transfer and convey to the undersigned, and to his successor or successors, as Trustees, the following property rights, interest estate, and franchise as in said indenture described, viz.: All the present and in future to be acquired property of the Staten Island Shore Railroad Company, its railroad, from Howland's Hook to the Southern terminus of New-York-avenue, including the right of way thereof, with the superstructure and all rails or other materials used thereon, or procured therefor, or which may be hereafter used thereon or procured therefor, and all horses, cars, harness, machinery, bridges, viaducts, fences, stables, depots, grounds, and buildings erected thereon, and all rights therein, tolls and incomes, or any rights thereto or interest therein, together with all the tolls or income to be had or levied therefrom, and all the franchises, rights, and privileges of the said The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company, of, in, and to, or concerning the same, the same to be held by the undersigned as Trustee as aforesaid upon certain trusts which are hereinafter received, that is to say: That in case the said The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company should fail to pay the principal, or any part thereof, or any of the interest on any of the said bonds executed as aforesaid at any time when the same might become due and payable, and should have been demanded according to the tenor thereof, then after ninety days from such default, payment thereof having been again demanded, if the same should remain unpaid, upon the request of the holder of any of said bonds on which said interest might remain unpaid, the undersigned, as Trustee as aforesaid, might enter into and take possession of all, or any part of the said premises or property, and as such Trustee, on the written request of the holder or holders of any one of said bonds, due and unpaid, or upon which interest has been due and unpaid for ninety days, and payment of which has been duly demanded, should cause the said premises, or so much thereof as should be necessary to pay and discharge the principal and interest of all such of said bonds as might then be due and unpaid, to be sold at public auction in the City of New-York; and after paying the costs and expenses of managing such property and of said sale, to apply the proceeds thereof to the satisfaction and payment of the principal and interest due and unpaid on the said bonds of said Company.

And, whereas, the said the Staten Island Shore Railroad Company has failed to pay the interest on a portion of its said bonds, executed and issued as aforesaid, when said interest became due and payable, and said interest still remains due and unpaid, notwithstanding payment of the same was duly demanded when said interest was due and payable, and again demanded ninety days after said default and demand, and the holders of several said bonds on which said interest remains unpaid and has been twice demanded as aforesaid, have in writing requested that the undersigned, as Trustees aforesaid, shall in pursuance and compliance with the power conferred on him as aforesaid by said indenture, cause said premises, rights, and franchises and property of said Company, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold at public auction, in the City of New-York.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Trustee as aforesaid, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of July, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, all the present and in future to be acquired property of the Staten Island Shore Railroad Company; that is to say, its railroad from Howland's Hook to the southern terminus of New-York-av., including the right of way thereof, with the superstructure and all other materials used therein or procured therefor, or which may be hereafter used therein or procured therefor, and all horses, cars, harness, machinery, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, stables, depots, grounds, and buildings erected thereon, and all rights therein, tolls and income to be had or levied therefrom, and all the franchises, rights and privileges of the said The Staten Island Shore Railroad Company of, in and to, or concerning the same.

Dated April 12, 1871. C. C. NORVELL, Trustee.
HENRY D. TOWNSEND, Attorney for Trustee,
No. 290 Broadway, New-York.

The above sale postponed to THURSDAY, July 20, at the same place and hour.
C. C. NORVELL, Trustee.

The above sale postponed to TUESDAY, Aug. 1, *when the sale will be positive*, for cash, on the day of sale, payable in Treasury or National Bank notes, or in a certified check to the satisfaction of the Union Trust Company, with whom the money must be deposited, to the credit of the trustee to the mortgage, by 3 o'clock P. M. And the property will be conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers the following morning, at the Quarantine Landing, Staten Island.
C. C. NORVELL, Trustee.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—WHEREAS, THE Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad Company of Missouri, (Boonville extension,) by their deed of mortgage, dated the 22d day of June A. D. 1868, and recorded in the County of Cooper, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book A, page 439, and in the County of Moniteau, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book 3, pages 94-7, did convey to James M. Nelson, William E. Burr and George T. M. Davis, the property, rights and franchises therein described, as follows, to wit: "The railroad lying and being in the State of Missouri, between the City of Boonville on the Missouri River and the town of Tipton on the Pacific Railroad, together with all rights of way, depot grounds, railways, rails, fences, bridges, station-houses and other buildings, engine-houses and other property appertaining to said railroad, together with all and singular the rights, privileges and corporate property and franchises of said Railroad Company, and all appurtenances to the above-described premises belonging, or in any wise appertaining;" which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the principal and interest of two hundred first mortgage bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the said Company and certified and countersigned by the said Nelson, Burr and Davis, or one or more of them, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York; and whereas, it was provided in said deed that, if the interest on any of such bonds should not be paid when due, and after presentation and demand of payment, and if such interest should remain in arrears for three months, it should be lawful for the undersigned, on the written request of the holders of not less than one-tenth part of said bonds then outstanding, first having given notice of such default to the County Court of Cooper County, and the Mayor of the City of Boonville, to cause said property to be sold at public auction as provided in said deed; and whereas, the interest, which became due on the 1st day of July, 1870, and Jan. 1, 1871, was not then paid, although presentation and demand of payment were duly made, and the same has remained in arrears for more than three months, and is still wholly unpaid, and the holders of more than one-tenth of said bonds have, in writing, requested us to cause said property to be sold. Now, therefore, we, the undersigned trustees, in compliance with the provisions of said deed, will, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1871, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above-described property, rights and franchises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and the purchase money shall be paid either in cash or in the bonds of said Company, secured by said deed, according to the provisions of the same.

WILLIAM E. BURR,
GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
JAMES M. NELSON, } Trustees.

JULY 8, 1871.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1871.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ACT of Congress, approved 20th of April, 1871, making an appropriation for the construction of a floating iron dock for the repairs of vessels on their stations, and capable of being transported from port to port, detailed plans, accompanied with specifications, for a dock of sufficient dimensions and strength to raise and sustain for repairs an iron-clad vessel three hundred and fifty (350) feet long, sixty-five (65) feet wide, and of six thousand (6,000) tons displacement, will be received by the Department until 12 o'clock on the 18th day of August, 1871. GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1871.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR a Floating Iron Dock for the repair of naval vessels on their stations, will be ready for examination at the Navy Department by all those who may desire to bid for building said dock, on the 5th of September, and remain subject to inspection for ninety days from said date.

REWARDS.

$500 REWARD.—THE PREMISES NO. 139 West 43d-st. were broken open and robbed, on Friday morning, 28th inst., of black and colored silk dresses, black velvet cloaks and sacks trimmed with thread and guipure laces; also children's dresses, large fur cape, muff, collar and cap; half dozen silver spoons, marked "R. J. A." Above reward, and no questions asked, or in proportion to what is returned, will be paid by G. H. SANFORD, No. 553 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE—Overcoats, dress coats, jackets, pants, under-clothing, blankets, bedding, mosquito nets, tents, harness, saddles, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., No. 110 Chambers-st., New-York, No. 71 North 2d-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical and Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical and English Studies and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.

A thoroughly-organized Military Department, Riding-School with well-trained horses, Gymnasium, &c.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE,
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

Applicants for admission to Williams College will be examined on TUESDAY, June 27, at 9 A. M., in Alumni Hall.

There will be another examination at the same place on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 30; and private examination will be given to those who cannot conveniently be present on either of these days, on application to the President.

Pecuniary assistance will be given to all young men of character and ability who may need it.
MARK HOPKINS, President.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER
Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Grammercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.

The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18.

For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

LESPINASSE
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.
Circulars of
SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Annual session commences Sept. 18. Circulars at Lockwood's, or Christern's, No. 77 University-place.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
On the Delaware, near Trenton, N. J.
Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.
The best always. Send for a circular.

OSSINING INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES
At Sing Sing, N. Y.,
will reopen Sept. 18. For particulars or prospectus address the Principal, Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Full term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N.Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

A PLEASANT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES.—Superior advantages for thorough education, combined with home privileges, healthful out-of-door exercise and attention to manners. English branches, modern languages, Latin and music taught. Location central and charming, near New-Haven. City references. Circulars at No. 701 Broadway, or address Miss CALHOUN, Cheshire, Conn. Fall term commences Sept. 19.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. A higher and more practical Course of Instruction will be given here than has ever been attempted elsewhere in this country. Re-opens Sept. 13. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, apply to
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy. Scenery unequaled. Building convenient. Teachers highly educated, earnest, working men. System of Order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercise.

INSTRUCTION.—A FAMILY RESIDING in a healthy location, in a fine house, with ample grounds, near the City, will receive immediately two boys not under 10, to be educated with their own sons: resident tutor; home and school, and no vacation. For terms, &c., address Box No. 2,223 New-York Post-office.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da Silva and Mrs. Alex. Bradford. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE—WITH superior advantages for advanced and well-prepared students. Terms moderate. Next session opens Sept. 6. To secure admission, apply immediately. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with much personal care and culture provides the best educational advantages found in European or home schools. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 13. For prospectus, address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, Rector.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen.—170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 15. V. PREVOST, Prin'l. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, corner 11th-st. and Broadway, opens Aug. 1. Students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A RETIRED teacher, having large experience in fitting boys for college, will receive two or three private pupils for two hours each day. Address J. S. P., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogues or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., long and widely known for superior facilities and rare beauty and salubrity of location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A BOARDING School, send for catalogue of Pennington Seminary. It may pay you well to do so. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—FALLEY SEMINARY, Fulton, Oswego, County, New-York, reopens 31st of August, for both sexes; expense, $190 per year. Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding school for boys. For catalogues, apply to the Principal, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

HIGHTSTOWN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A good and safe Boarding School for young men and boys. Terms moderate; send for circular. Rev. J. E. ALEXANDER, Prin., Hightstown, N. J.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF a high order is the Newburgh Institute. For circulars, &c., address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A WELL-QUALIFIED AMERICAN lady, having a daughter 12 years old, wishes to obtain a situation as housekeeper in a good family, either in City or country; references given and required. Address Rev. C. R. FISHER, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT laundress, to go out washing and ironing the fore part of the week, or to take families' or ladies' and gentlemen's washing at home; excellent references. Mrs. SMITH, No. 344 West 36th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO DANISH WOMEN, situations as chamber-maid and waitress or laundress; an English woman, as cook, washer and ironer; an English woman, as first-class cook. All of these women have the best of references, and can be seen at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT PERSONS, situations; one as first-class cook; the other as first-class laundress; both thoroughly efficient, and have unexceptionable reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID'S AND SEAMSTRESS' or nurse's situation by a young German Protestant woman; very superior seamstress and dress-maker; cuts and fits; operates on machine and dresses hair nicely; best reference; country or City; terms moderate. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant German girl as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor.

EMPLOYERS
In city or country supplied with servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic,
J. W. CARPENTER,
No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse in a private family; can take entire charge of a baby from birth and bring it up by the bottle; best City reference. Call at or address No. 628 6th-av., fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class seamstress; would take care of children and do light chamber-work; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED waitress, a situation; understands her business in all its branches; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 737 6th-av., corner of 40th-st., over the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit for children; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from birth; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 3 West 35th-st.

AT BOOKRAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—SITUATIONS for a large number of professed Protestants and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, young girls, American, English, German, French, Irish, Scotch, &c.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman and excellent cook; country or City; meats, game of all kinds, pastry, ice-cream, jellies, excellent baker; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable Protestant woman; excellent laundress; French fluting, box pleating, and all kinds of fine work; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent Protestant girl as nurse, or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; unexceptionable City references. Call from 10 to 4 at No. 206 West 27th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general house-work for a small private family; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 35 West 4th-st., over the plumbing shop.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting, puffing, plaiting, and all kinds of fine washing in a gentleman's family; the best of City references. Call for two days at 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 11 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, CHAMBER-work and family sewing, or to assist with washing; has six years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 427 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, a situation in a private family; the best of reference; country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 349 East 23d-st.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST-CLASS help of all nationalities, for City or country, can be supplied immediately at WALKER'S Employment Office, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse; best City reference. Call at No. 42 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, lately landed, a situation as cook; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 229 East 45th-st.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored help for the City should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO EXCELLENT, neat servants, one as good cook, or cook and laundress; is a splendid washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will go in the country; Germans, and Protestants; has excellent reference. Apply at No. 42 Court-street, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; very kind and obliging; expert seamstress and dress-maker; cut and fit; operate on machines; will do chamber-work and waiting; best testimonials; country or City. Call at No 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as seamstress and take care of growing children, or to do some chamber-work; no objection to go to the country; good reference. Can be seen from 9 to 12 o'clock at fancy-store, No. 151 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of soups and jellies, and is a good baker; either City or country; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 206 East 26th-st., first-floor, back-room.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, WASHING and ironing, or assist in washing and ironing, by a very respectable woman; good cook and baker, good washer and ironer; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable, and a good cook; excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking and baking; also, French cooking; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 154 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; willing to do washing and ironing in a private family; is a first-rate baker; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at her former employer's for two days, No. 132 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; either City or country; understands all kinds of cooking; good City references. Call for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook. Call or address 254 West 30th-st., three doors from 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent man as coachman; understands his duties perfectly; many years' excellent reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address T. W., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man as coachman; City or country; Understands his business perfectly; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place in the country; five years first-class reference. Apply to W. H. F., No. 637 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; only low wages required; very good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; understands his business; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; he would like to go to the country; City reference. No. 23 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY INDUSTRIOUS young man on a gentleman's or farmer's place. Is a good hand with horses, and willing to make himself generally useful; is not afraid of work. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, TEMPERATE young Englishman, lately landed, a situation as coachman and groom, or plain gardener; is anxious for a situation and willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH waiter a situation in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 218 West 35th-st. or No. 234 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Chinese boy (speaking English) to make himself generally useful about the house; in City or country. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly; can furnish the best of reference. Address B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young man in a private family or with a Doctor, to drive and take care of horses and make himself generally useful. City or country. Good references. Address SCHAFFNER, No. 130 Canal-st., in care of Periel.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT man, lately landed, a situation as coachman, groom, or useful man; thoroughly understands rearing poultry and the care of horses. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscotting, furniture-tops, &c., in exact representation of all foreign marbles, elegant designs, black marble, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway. Branch warerooms, No. 413 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

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A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

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CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Aug. 2 | Batavia, Saturday, Aug. 5
Parthia, Wednesday, Aug. 9 | Algeria, Saturday, Aug. 19
Scotia, Wednesday, Aug. 16 | Samaria, Tuesday, Aug. 22
China, Wednesday, Aug. 23 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, Aug. 26
Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 30 | Siberia, Tuesday, Aug. 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers not carrying Steerage.

Per Russia and Scotia.		By other Wednesday ships.	
Cabin	$130, gold.	Cabin	$100, gold.
Second cabin	80, gold.	Second cabin	80, gold.

Return tickets, cabin .... $220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin .... 150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin .... $80, gold. | Steerage .... $30, currency.
Return tickets .... $150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Sat., Aug. 5	Caledonia	Wed., Aug. 2
Anglia	Sat., Aug. 12	Dacian	Wed., Aug. 9
Australia	Sat., Aug. 19	Assyria	Wed., Aug. 16
Brittania	Sat., Aug. 26	Alexandria	Wed., Aug 23

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP .....Thursday, Aug. 3, 4 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Aug. 5, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......Thursday, Aug. 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Aug. 12, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.......Saturday, Aug. 12
PEREIRE...........DAURE..........Saturday, Aug. 26
LAFAYETTE.........ROUSSAN........Saturday, Sept. 9
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE........Saturday, Sept. 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$85

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

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STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, Aug. 5, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Aug. 12, at 2 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 11 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, Saturday, Aug. 5, at 9 A. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, Aug. 19, at 4 P. M. BALTIC, Sept. 2, at 4 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Aug. 2, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Aug. 9, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. ———..........Aug. 16, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....Aug. 23, at 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Aug. 30.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Sept. 6.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..................Oct. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Wednesday, Aug. 16
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Tuesday, Sept. 5

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

BIENVILLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.........Aug. 3
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau) Aug. 10
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS...............Aug. 17

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Aug. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Aug. 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Aug. 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Aug. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PERCENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Aug. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting at Panama, with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Aug. 12.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Sept. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
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TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

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MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

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Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

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FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

FIRST MORTGAGE AND EQUIPMENT

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA.

For sale by A. L. HATCH, Financial Agent of the Company, No. 32 Pine-st.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA LAND GRANT R. R. 8 PER CENT. BONDS.
COLUMBUS AND HOCKING VALLEY DO.
NEWARK AND ORANGE, GUARANTEED BY N. J. R. R. & T. COMPANY.
Also,
200,000 NEW-YORK STATE CITY AND TOWN BONDS, 7 PER CENT.,

For sale by O. E. WOOD, No. 23 Nassau-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

VIRGINIA BONDS, COUPONS, REGistered stock and interest certificates funded into the new consolidated bond of the State of Virginia, at a moderate charge and with promptness. Virginia bonds and coupons bought and sold at market rates. Particular attention given to correspondents.

JOHN B. MANNING, No. 6 Broad-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE
WATER LOAN
OF THE
CITY OF PROVIDENCE.
INTEREST
IN GOLD,
AT
FIVE OR SIX PER CENT.,

AS MAY BE DECIDED.

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE PROPOSES TO ISSUE ITS BONDS PAYABLE IN GOLD on the 1st day of July, in the year Nineteen Hundred, (1900,) for FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, for the purpose of defraying the expense of introducing water into said city.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Coupons, payable in Gold, July 1 and Jan. 1, will be attached to the bonds for the interest thereon, or the bonds may be registered under existing law and the interest payable in gold, on said dates.

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUE.

The bonds are issued under authority given by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and an ordinance passed by the City Council of Providence.

SECURITY.

Their payment is guaranteed by a lien—first, upon all the real estate or personal property owned by the city, and, secondly, upon all the real estate of the citizens of said city.

The income derived from the use of the water is also pledged to the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CITY.

The financial condition of the city on the 1st day of July inst. was as follows:

Taxable valuation of real estate	$63,515,713 00
Taxable valuation of the personal estate, 1870	40,565,100 00
Total taxable property	$104,080,813 00
Property exempted from taxation, owned by the city, institutions, &c., but held for the Water loan	$5,481,662 00
Total value	$109,562,475 00

CITY DEBT.

The funded debt of the city is as follows:

1st. A loan to the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1876	$500,000 00
To meet this the city holds the same amount of the bonds of said railroad secured by a first mortgage upon the road in Rhode Island, and also funds in the hands of the Trustees of the Sinking Fund of this loan amounting to $114,684 07.	
2d. A loan issued in 1855 for public improvements of various kinds made prior to that date, payable Sept. 1, 1865, for	600,000 00
To meet this the Trustees of this Sinking Fund have in their hands securities amounting to $283,478 34.	
In addition to which there is an annual payment to this fund by the city, of $10,000.	
3d. A loan issued in 1863 for expenses growing out of the enlistment of soldiers, payment of bounties, &c., payable Jan. 1, 1893, for	300,000 00
To meet this the Trustees of this Sinking Fund have in their hands securities amounting to $90,242 31.	
In addition to which there is an annual payment to this fund by the city of $5,000.	
4th. The floating debt incurred for public works, such as opening streets, erecting public buildings and introducing the water for which it is proposed to issue these bonds, amounting to	1,560,000 00
Of this sum the Water Commissioners have drawn $1,000,000	
There is cash on hand 325,000	—1,325,000 00
Leaving the actual floating debt, say	235,000 00

An examination of the above statement shows that the funded debt of the city is more than provided for, as the several sinking funds, with their collaterals, are sufficient, without the additional annual payments from the Treasury, to pay their respective loans at maturity.

The amount of the floating debt above what will be repaid from the sale of the water bonds is so small as to make it safe to say that the City of Providence, with a valuation of $109,562,475, has no debt.

POPULATION.

The population of the city by the census of 1870 was 68,906, and is increasing more rapidly than at any previous period of her history, and there has been expended within the past seven years by the city for permanent public improvements more than $1,000,000.

With the above facts, the Water Loan of the City of Providence may be placed in the first class of securities, and is beyond a question.

CHARACTER OF PROPOSALS.

"The Committee of the City Council of the City of Providence on the City Debt" invite proposals for any portion of four millions of dollars of the Water Loan of said city, to be issued as per the annexed circular. Said proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Water Loan," and to be transmitted sealed to Benjamin Tripp, City Treasurer of Providence, on or before 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, the 24th day of August, 1871.

The proposals to be in the form hereunto annexed. Upon opening them the Committee will decide whether the loan shall be a five or six per cent. loan, and unless otherwise arranged, it will be payable at the City Treasurer's office in the City of Providence. The Committee reserve the right also to reject any or all of the bids at their discretion. The loan will be issued within sixty days from the opening of the proposals, and notice of the acceptance of any proposition will be transmitted at once to the party. The bonds are partly engraved and may be issued sooner than the above time if the labor on them can be completed. Interest from the 1st day of July to the date of issue, to be paid by the purchasers in currency at the rate of 1.10 for gold.

THOMAS A. DOYLE, Mayor,
AMOS W. SNOW,
NELSON W. ALDRICH,
STEPHEN WATERMAN,
WILLIAM BINNEY, } Committee.

PROVIDENCE, July 24, 1871.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned will take —— dollars of the Water Loan of the City of Providence, at the rate of —— dollars in currency for each one hundred dollars of said sum. The bonds to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, or —— will take —— dollars of the same loan issued in similar manner, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and pay —— dollars in currency for each one hundred dollars thereof.

The bonds to be coupon or registered.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.

HOWARD DARLINGTON, No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.

The surest and most remunerative of bond investments. Also, other safe and desirable securities, paying 10 and 12 per cent. interest. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1871.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Company, held this day, Mr. Wm. H. Bridgman was appointed Secretary of the Company, in place of Alexander Wiley, Jr., deceased, and Mr. Edwin J. Barney Assistant Secretary. WM. MULLIGAN, President.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 28, 1871.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE stock of this Company will be closed from SATURDAY, August 5, 1871, to MONDAY, August 14, 1871. ASHBEL GREEN, President.

NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND AND OTHER Railroad Bonds bought and sold by CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

MAYSVILLE & LEXINGTON RR.
FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold Coin, in 1890, at Bank of America, New-York.

Only Ten Thousand Dollars per mile.

LESS THAN ONE-THIRD THE COST.

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

We offer the balance of this loan (only $300,000) at 90 and accrued interest, and have NO HESITATION in recommending the bonds as good BEYOND QUESTION.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, July 31, 1871.

During the month of August, 1871, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

THURSDAY, Aug. 3—One Million.
THURSDAY, Aug. 10—Two millions.
THURSDAY, Aug. 17—One Million.
THURSDAY, Aug. 24—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, Aug. 31—One Million.

OFFERS FOR BONDS.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 2—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 16—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 30—One Million.

A certified check for Five per cent., of bid or offer, must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOS. HILLHOUSE, Asst. Treasurer, U. S.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE $300,000

JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI BONDS,

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

EIGHT PER CENT.

Per annum, payable 1st of February and 1st of August.

TOTAL DEBT of the County, including these Bonds, is less than **$375.000**

Assessed valuation of property in 1870 was over.... **$16.000.000**

Price 90 and accrued interest.

Further information furnished on application to

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., NO. 54 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.

The holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, secured by mortgage made to Lebbeus Chapman, Jr., H. V. Poor and J. M. Edmunds, are requested to attend a meeting, at the office of Barlow, Larocque & MacFarland, No. 35 William-st., New-York, on the 8th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, to agree upon such measures as may be proper to secure a foreclosure of this mortgage, and to secure the proper application of the securities in the hands of the Trustees to the payment of the interest in arrears.

CHARLES L. FROST, Committee on Behalf of Bondholders.

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company
7 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS.

Secured by a first mortgage on Road and by a first mortgage on a grant of **one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres** of the most valuable **Lumber Lands in Michigan**, free of tax. Coupon or registered. A first-class investment. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE

GEBHARD FIRE INS. CO.

No. 141 BROADWAY, July 18, 1871.

At the annual election for Directors held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year.

FRED. SCHUCHARDT,	SAMUEL M. BECKLEY,
ADRAIN ISELIN,	ALEXR. M. AGNEW,
EDW. BURCKHARDT,	R. L. S. HIEFFELIN,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,	WM. H. GEBHARD,
WM. BLOODGOOD,	ROBT. STUYVESANT.
WM. F. CARY, JR.,	JOHN D. BREZ,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,	FRALEY C. NIEBUHR,
DAVID JONES,	JOHN R. SMITH,
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER,	BENJ. T. KISSAM,
EDWARD COOPER,	RICH. M. HARISON,
WM. D. WADDINGTON,	E. H. AMMIDOWN,
MARTIN ZBOROWSKI,	JOHN A. STEWART,
JOSIAH H. BURTON,	ALEXR. N. GUNN,
JAQUES GUEDIN,	WILLIAM MERTENS.
HAMILTON BLYDENBURGH,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. D. WADDINGTON was unanimously re-elected President, and FRED'K SCHUCHARDT, Vice-President.

J. R. SMITH, Secretary.

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

$50,000 NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, (now known as New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company,) First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, interest payable in New-York, $1,000 each.

The Bonds will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at a large reduction below the subscription price of the Company, which is 90 and accrued interest, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 43 Pine-st.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OF THE PHŒNIX PETROLEUM COMPANY, organized on the property formerly owned by the late Oceanic Petroleum Company, will be opened on the first day of August, 1871, and closed on the 10th, at the office of the Actinic Engraving Company, No. 113 Liberty-st., New-York. S. R. TREMBLEY, Trustee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BEAUTIFUL TURNOUT FOR A lady or children, consisting of a handsome pony and phaeton, gilt harness, whip, &c.; also, one bay colt, four years old; can trot in three minutes; also, Dusenbury and Van Duzer top wagon, three light trotting wagons, one set double harness; must be sold on or before 1st prox. Inquire at private stable No. 2 East 37th-st.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Carriages, harness, every seasonable style, at greatly reduced prices; light Victoria, six-seat phaeton, platform basket phaeton, at very low prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT, top and open road buggies, all styles, new and second-hand, at $100 each less than the usual prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE.—Eight years old, forty-five inches high; warranted sound and kind; free from vice or tricks; can be used by a child five years old. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BLACK HORSE, 15½ hands high, six years old; will be sold cheap, as owner is going abroad. Nos. 15 and 17 East 28th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT NO. 42 EAST 19TH-ST.—WITH OR without board, permanently or transiently, an elegant parlor and two bedrooms, en suite, on first floor; baths and closets adjoining; Summer prices.

NO. 123 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 4th and Lexington avs.—Neatly furnished rooms, without board; family private; gas, bath, &c.; references exchanged.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—BETWEEN 5TH-av. and Broadway—Large pleasant rooms, with board, en suite or single, to a family or gentleman; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH av., with board, handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, also single rooms; house and table first-class; reference given and required.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SPACIOUS rooms with superior board, for families and gentlemen. References required.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtlemen. First-class house and location. Rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 258 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS house and board; rates reasonable; references exchanged.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the day boats from Albany and New-York. Also, with the steam-boats *Thomas Powell* and *Sunnyside*, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Canal-st., New-York, for Catskill daily, at 5 P. M., Saturday at 2 P. M.

CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

COOPER COTTAGE, OPPOSITE THE depot, Long Branch, N. J. C. F. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor. First-class transient board, $3 per day.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARD near the Heath House. Address S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain Springs, New-Jersey.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT HUDSON, nearly opposite Catskill on the Hudson River, and in sight of the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts; entire second floor, five rooms, with modern conveniences; ready 17th of August; no other boarders. For particulars, address P. O. Box No. 25, Hudson, N. Y. New-York City references given if required.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINary, Amenia, N. Y. Send for prospectus.

S. F. FROST, A. M.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE a large sunny room with board, within ten minutes' walk of the Fifth-avenue Hotel; neighborhood and table must be first-class; dinner required at or near 1 o'clock; price must be moderate and references unexceptionable. Address, with full particulars, R. T., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

HARLEM BOARD WANTED FOR A gentleman and wife, in a first-class private house between 4th and 7th avs.; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Address WILLIAMS, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

Sunday Way Trains.—9:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 33 BROADWAY.

Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums entitled thereto will be paid depositors on and after July 20.

Deposits of any sum from 10 cents to $10,000 will be received.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax.

Interest on new deposits commences 1st of every month.

HENRY SMITH, President.
WALTER ROCHE,
EDWARD HOGAN, } Vice-Presidents.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

ASSETS............$7,529,751 05

Money deposited now will bear interest from Aug. 1, at the rate of six per cent. Interest is computed on the 1st day of January and July only, on the amount then in bank, for the number of calendar months the same has remained on deposit. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK,

ASTOR-PLACE.

NOTICE.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. will be placed to the credit of depositors on the 1st of August.

N. B.—Deposits made up to the 10th of August will draw interest from the 1st.

WILLIAM MILES, President.

J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. HENDERSON'S

FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES,

Each Case containing one bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY,	HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY,	OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT,	OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.

PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.

Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.

H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

LAST 11 NIGHTS OF

E L F I E

THIS GREAT SUCCESS MUST BE WITHDRAWN in consequence of the FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS THEATRE of Miss LYDIA THOMPSON and HER NEW COMPANY, MONDAY, AUG. 14.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1871.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, Production of the great moral drama entitled TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.

Special engagement for the matinee performances of the JOHN L. HALL BURLESQUE TROUPE, who will make their first appearance in Byron's burlesque of LA SOMNAMBULA.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS and his UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

THIS and EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

MONMOUTH PARK AUGUST MEETING, Commencing TUESDAY, Aug. 1, and continuing five days.

Steamers JESSE HOYT and PLYMOUTH ROCK leave New-York at 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; returning, connect at Sandy Hook with trains leaving immediately after the races, landing passengers in New-York at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare from Long Branch to the course and return, by New-Jersey Southern Railroad, twenty-five cents. WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 172 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, July 28, 1871.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, payable Aug. 1, free of tax.

WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 24, 1871.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Eight per cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, both Eastern and Western Divisions, due Aug. 15, 1871, at New-York, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, free of tax.

THOMAS E. TOOTLE, Treasurer.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

GEBHARD FIRE INS. CO.,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, JULY 27, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on 1st August, 1871.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 158 BROADWAY, July 19, 1871.

CAPITAL............$200,000
SURPLUS............180,000

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. free from tax, payable Aug. 1, 1871.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

EIGHTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand at No. 122 Bowery.

GEORGE B. RHOADS, Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1871.

A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand. A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, July 12, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE half per Cent., free of United States tax, has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Aug. 1. Stockholders holding certificates registered at New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York, No. 49 Wall-st.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 15th inst. until Aug. 2. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the Company for the last six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of August, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 28th day of June inst., and remain closed until further order.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after the 1st day of August next.

The transfer-book will remain closed from 20th inst. until that date, inclusive.

By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

JAMES M. MORRISON,	JOHN S. HARBERGER,
President.	Cashier.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 31, 1871.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. (free from tax) out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, the 10th prox.

J. S. HARBERGER, Cashier.

THE ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NO. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 29, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 14th August next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, July 24, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds, and the Guaranteed Preferred Stock of the LOUISIANA AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, due Aug. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st., free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, July 10, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly Dividend of (2½) Two and One-half per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer-books will be closed on the 31st instant, and opened Aug. 2.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, July 26, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on the 1st August next.

Transfer-books will be closed from 26th inst. to 1st prox. W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 6, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable, on demand.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on demand. W. H. BRIDGMAN, Sec'y.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, is this day declared, payable 1st August.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, July 21, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of August.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, (FORMERLY UNION PACIFIC, E. D.)—The Coupons due Aug. 1, proximo, from Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st August next, at their office, corner 3d-av. and 9th-st.—July 19, 1871.

WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

COUPONS DUE AUG. 1 ON BONDS of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIRD WEEK AND GREAT SUCCESS.

JOHNNY ALLEN,

The popular comedian and Dutch character actor,

EVERY EVENING AS SCHNEIDER,

In McClosky's great drama of SCHNEIDER, OR DOT HOUSE VON DE RHINE.

Matinee SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THIRD WEEK OF OLIVER DOUD BYRON As JOE FERRIS THE FERRIT,

In the sensational drama entitled ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Supported by a powerful cast.

Across the Continent Matinee, Saturday at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—LOTTA.

WILL REOPEN MONDAY, AUG. 14, with LOTTA, in her dual character of LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS.

TERRACE GARDEN.

JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.

58TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D AVS.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING.

GALA NIGHT.

JULLIEN'S GRAND VOCAL

AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS OPERA SINGERS ENGAGED. AFTER CONCERT BAL D'ETE.

ADMISSION, 50 cents.

APOLLO HALL.—28th-st. and Broadway.

GREAT NOVELTY.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
PARIS IN FLAMES.
RUINS OF PARIS AND SUBURBS.
THE PARIS COMMUNE IN NEW-YORK.

Portraits, life size, of the leaders of the Commune, hostages, members of the Versailles Government.

The most perfect new double stereopticon.

Opening night, MONDAY, Aug. 7. More particulars in future advertisements.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW, NEW CHAMPION, and BOARDMAN, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MEYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

THE FIRM OF RAVEN & BACON WAS DISSOLVED APRIL 15.

The manufacture and sale of pianos is continued at the old established factory and ware-rooms.

RAVEN & CO., Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO ONLY $100; a Steinway piano, seven octave, overstrung bass; carved legs; every improvement; great sacrifice for cash.

J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Peck-slip from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. F. TALMAN, Superintendent.

N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 24, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

CONEY ISLAND NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINE.—NORTH RIVER LINE.

Steamer NORWALK leaves regularly every day, West 10th-st. at 9:25, 12:25 and 3:25; Pier No. 36, North Moore-st., at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4.

EAST RIVER LINE.

Steamer NAUSHON leaves 8th-st. at 8:30, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 27th. 11:00 A. M.	Wed'sday, 26th. 2:00 P. M.
Friday, 28th.....12:00 M.	Thursday, 27th. 3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 29th. 1:30 P. M.	Friday, 28th.... 4:00 P. M.
Sunday, 30th... 6:30 A. M.	Saturday, 29th. 5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 30th... 6:30 P. M.	Sunday, 30th.... 3:00 P. M.
Monday, 31st... 3:00 P. M.	Monday, 31st.... 6:45 A. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN, in connection with the SEA BIRD, from foot of Franklin-st., for same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 24th... 1:00 P. M.	Monday, 24th... 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th... 1:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 25th... 8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 26th 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 26th 9:00 A. M.
Thursday, 27th. 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 27th. 9:30 A. M.
Friday, 28th.... 4:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th.... 11:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.. 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 29th.. 6:00 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE—THE OLD, popular, long-established evening line for Albany and Troy, and via connecting railroads for Buffalo and the West and Saratoga and the North, leaving Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.,) one block south of Jersey Ferry, daily, at 6 P. M. Fare always less than by any other route.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, on and after June 18; steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way, returning to the City about 3 P. M. Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves daily (Sunday excepted) for the above landings at 4 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO LEWES AND THE DELAWARE BREAK-WATER.—The splendid sea-going steamers EASTERN QUEEN and HAVANA will leave for the above places daily, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21 North River, affording a splendid opportunity for enjoying a short sea trip, with fine fishing and bathing. Excursion tickets for the trip, good for one week, $5.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at New-Hamburg, Marlboro, Highland, Tivoli and Malden.—Steam-boat SUNNYSIDE will leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:20 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

The partnership heretofore existing between MILLER, LUTHER & CO., at No. 181 Washington-st. and No. 62 Dey-st., New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. GEORGE J. MILLER retiring, L. M. LUTHER assuming all debts and liabilities of the late concern.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

GEORGE J. MILLER,
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,
GEORGE F. BOWNE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of L. M. LUTHER & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the business of importers and dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, &c., at No. 181 Washington and No. 62 Dey-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,
GEORGE F. BOWNE,
CHAUNCEY L. ARMSTRONG.

OFFICE OF R. & C. F. KEPPLER, NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

DISSOLUTION.—Mr. RUDOLPH KEPPLER withdraws from the firm this day.

Mr. CHAS. F. KEPPLER will continue the business of the late firm in his own name, at the same office.

RUDOLPH KEPPLER.
CHAS. F. KEPPLER.

NEW-YORK, July 31, 1871.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Gen. Pleasonton Decides Borrowed Capital to be Untaxable.

The New-York Central Railroad Tax—Examining the Books—Adjournment of the Kuklux Committee—Personal—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Commissioner PLEASONTON'S decision that borrowed capital is not subject to assessment, is exciting a good deal of comment here, and the more strange does the reversal of the practice established by Commissioner DELANO seem, in the light of the fact that the admirers of Gen. PLEASONTON'S administration of the Revenue Office have laid so much stress upon his interpretation of the law in favor of the people. This decision is directly in the interest of capital dishonestly employed, because there is little difficulty in unprincipled people manipulating all their capital so that it would seem to be borrowed, and so escape taxation. Although the utmost exertions were made to induce the same decision from Mr. DELANO that Gen. PLEASONTON has now made, the decision that he did make was never doubted to be legal, and the taxes in accordance with it were never paid under protest. The exact gain to the Government from refusing to distinguish between capital borrowed and actually owned is hard to determine, but is in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 per year. This decision of the Commissioner may have the effect to hasten the impending change in the head of the Bureau.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD TAX.

It is understood that an examination of the Central Railroad books is proceeding to determine how much tax shall be paid on the scrip dividend on the basis of settlement agreed to, which is that the amount of the original assessment shall be abated by so much as was based upon the earnings of the road before the law went into effect. How much progress has been made is not known, nor how long it will take to complete the examination.

THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE.

The Kuklux Committee has adjourned to Sept. 20, except a committee of three, who will remain here to examine the witnesses now in the city, and those who have been summoned and are on their way. Senator SCOTT left for his home, in Huntington, Penn., to-night. The subcommittee consists of Messrs. POOL, BUCKLEY and BLAIR.

PERSONAL.

J. M. ASHLEY, of impeachment fame, arrived here today. Supervisors DUTCHER, of Brooklyn, and DYER, of Ohio, have been here several days. Mr. DUTCHER leaves for home to-night.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

GRANITE FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Secretary of State has awarded the contract for the granite for the exterior walls and steps of the cellar and basement stories, and the walls of the court-yard, facing and coping of the area walls of the new State Department building, to the Bodwell Granite Company, of Fox Island, Maine. The prices to be paid are sixty-three cents per cubic foot for stones the dimensions of which do not exceed forty cubic feet, with an increase price of one cent per cubic foot for each additional cubic foot in stones the dimensions of which exceed forty cubic feet. The contract for the granite for the superstructure has been awarded to ABERT ORDWAY, of Richmond, Va. The prices to be paid are 59 cents per cubic foot for stones the dimensions of which do not exceed 20 cubic feet, with an increase in price of 9-10 of a cent per cubic foot for each additional cubic foot for stones the dimensions of which exceed 20 cubic feet. The granite is to be cut at the quarries, and delivered here ready for use. The contractors are also required to agree to furnish the granite which may be required for the entire building for the use of the State, War and Navy Departments, when the construction of the other portions of the building shall be authorized, at the same rate, and upon the same terms as the present contracts.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has made the following appointments:

Marsh Giddings, of Michigan, Governor of New-Mexico; William L. Warring, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Collection District of New-Mexico; Frederick J. Simmonds, Eugene Brondi, John Brame, W. D. Rosth, Alfred Weston, William J. Herring, Aaron D. Littlefield, Eli D. Edmonds, John Dennett, William H. Rand and Oscar C. Hamlet to be Second Lieutenants in the revenue service.

OUTSTANDING CURRENCY.

The following is the amount of United States currency outstanding:

Notes, old issue	$95,471
United States notes, new issue	175,940,884
United States notes, issue of 1869	180,053,416
One-year 5 per cent. notes	128,037
Two-year 5 per cent. notes	44,503
Two-year 5 per cent. coupon notes	33,453
Compound interest notes	814,280
Fractional currency, first issue	4,413,981
Fractional currency, second issue	3,218,117
Fractional currency, third issue	5,423,368
Fractional currency, fourth issue	26,026,176
Total	$396,197,386

SALE OF LIQUORS IN ALASKA.

The following Executive order was promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury today:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1871.

The attention of Collectors and other officers of the Customs is directed to the following Executive order:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1871.

Under and in pursuance of the authority vested in me by the provisions of the fourth section of the act of Congress approved July 27, 1868, entitled "An Act to extend the laws of the United States relating to Customs, commerce and navigation, over the territory ceded to the United States by Russia, to establish a collection district therein, and for other purposes," the sale in the District of Alaska by the proper officers of the Customs of distilled spirits seized for violation of the Executive order of Feb. 4, 1870, is hereby permitted under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may in each instance prescribe.

U. S. GRANT, President.

In conformity with the foregoing order of the President, the Collector of Customs of the District of Alaska will dispose of no distilled spirits, in cases of seizure of quantities under $500 in value, without first reporting the case to this Department for instructions.

(Signed,) GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

SHORT PACKAGES OF BANK-NOTES.

The Controller of the Currency was recently advised by one of the Boston national banks of the receipt of a package of their notes one sheet short. The mail of the following day also brought the information of the receipt of a similar package with five sheets short, in all $270 short. A subsequent letter informs the Controller of the accidental discovery of the missing sheets upon the person of the messenger of Adams Express Company. The national bank notes are carefully counted by several different competent persons in the Bureau of Engraving and in the office of the Controller of the Currency, and are securely tied with strong twine and carefully sealed in the presence of witnesses, before shipment. Every precaution is taken to prevent mistakes and loss, and the bank referred to was guilty of great carelessness in receiving and receipting packages of money without first examining the packages to ascertain whether they were in good condition or had been tampered with.

THE INDIANS.

A letter from Agent DARLINGTON, dated Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, July 15, says:

"The Indians are all quiet. I know of no depredations committed this season yet. The Kiowas have been earnestly endeavoring to draw the Cheyennes into a general war. I have some hope that the most tempting crisis has passed, but the present is no time, in my opinion, to slack our diligence."

A New American-Norwegian Steamer.

Steam communication has just been opened for the first time between this country and Norway by the Norwegian and American Steam-ship Company, whose pioneer vessel, the *St. Olaf*, leaves today for Newcastle and London. The new steamer was built at Newcastle, England, is commodious in size, and is fitted up in a handsome manner. It has accommodations for twenty first-class cabin passengers and 500 steerage passengers. The vessel is to run from Bergen, Norway, and is to be joined in the Spring by a sister ship, now building at Newcastle. The officers of the *St. Olaf* are as follows: Captain, C. R. Hille; First Officer, Storm Mynster; Second Officer, M. Magnissen; Third Officer, —— Klonmann; Chief Stewart, M. Nielsen. Messrs. FUNCH & EDYE are the agents of the line in this City.

SUITS AGAINST THE CITY.

Heavy Claim by Andrew J. Garvey—A Mandamus Applied For by John B. Cornell.

The following papers were yesterday served on the Mayor, the one in a suit commenced against the City by ANDREW J. GARVEY, and the other on an application for a *mandamus* addressed to the same by JOHN B. CORNELL:

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—*Andrew J. Garvey, plaintiff, vs. The Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, defendants.*—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $169,034, with interest from the 23d day of December, 1869, besides the cost of this action.

GILBERT & SMEDLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dated July 31, 1871.

COMPLAINT.—NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Place of trial City and County of New-York.—*Andrew J. Garvey, plaintiff, vs. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City and County of New-York, defendants.*—The plaintiff complains of the defendants, a municipal corporation, created by the laws of the State, and shows to the Court—That heretofore, to wit, at divers times previous to Dec. 23, 1869, at the City of New-York, the plaintiff rendered services and furnished materials to defendant at its request in altering and fitting up rooms and offices for Board of Assistant Aldermen of the City of New-York and Clerk of said Board, County Jail, interior of dome of City Hall, and in altering the Court-rooms formerly used by the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York into county offices, and in repairing sundry public buildings of the value of and amounting to the sum of $169,034. And this plaintiff further shows that heretofore and on or about the 23d day of December, 1869, he presented, in writing, to the Controller of the City of New-York the claim heretofore set forth, upon which this action is founded for adjustment, and that at least twenty days have elapsed since such presentation of claim. And this plaintiff further shows that heretofore and repeatedly, and on or about January, 1870, and thereafter, and after the expiration of the said twenty days he made a second demand in writing upon the said Controller for the adjustment of the said claim, but the said Controller has hitherto neglected and refused to make an adjustment or payment thereof, and the whole remains due. Wherefore, plaintiff demands judgment against defendants for said sum of $169,034 and interest from Dec. 23, 1869, beside the costs and disbursements of this action.

GILBERT & SMEDLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: ANDREW J. GARVEY, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is plaintiff herein; that he has read the foregoing complaint, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated, on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

(Signed.) ANDREW J. GARVEY.

Sworn before me, this 31st day of July, 1871.
P. J. GAGE, Notary Public,
New-York City and County.

Indorsed "Received and service personal by Mr. SMEDLEY, July 21. A. O. H."

PETITION FOR A MANDAMUS.

JOHN B. CORNELL, the surviving partner of J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, has applied for a mandamus, to the Supreme Court, to compel the payment by the City to him, as survivor of his firm, of $34,725 48. His petition sets out that the Board of Supervisors were authorized to build a Court House, in 1861, and in 1863 entered into a contract with petitioner's firm to furnish iron all the way from four and three-quarter cents per pound to 18½ cents per pound, and for ceiling plates and illuminating tiles, the former at 45 cents per foot and the latter at $6 per foot; that they furnished such iron, &c., and were paid up to the 7th day of July, 1868; that they also furnished such iron, &c., up to May 8, 1869, "in and toward the erection, construction and completion of said Court-house," the items being furnished in a bill to the Board of Supervisors; that the bill was duly verified and a certificate obtained of its justness and correctness from the Superintendent of the Court-house; that such bill was duly rendered to the Board of Supervisors and audited and allowed on the 5th day of July, 1869; "and the action of said Board of Supervisors was subsequently approved by the Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, the Mayor of the City of New-York;" that the bill was subsequently examined by JAMES WATSON, then County Auditor, and found correct; that the bill was thereupon presented to the Controller, who paid exactly one-half, the whole bill being $65,599 18, and the amount paid being $32,799 59, the difference between the present claim and that amount being made up by interest on the original bill from July 5, 1869, to Dec. 6, 1869, the date of the Controller's payment.

The petitioner further says: "That by acts of the Legislature of this State, duly passed in the years 1862, 1864, 1865 and 1866, sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to more than $2,600,000 were directed to be raised by the Supervisors of New-York by taxes, by loan or by the issue of stock, and said sums of money were directed to be applied to the erection and construction of said new Court-house, and the money was directed to be paid by the Controller on bids for work and materials furnished to said Court-house, audited and allowed by the Supervisors; that the said sums of money were actually raised and received by the said Controller for the purposes provided in said acts; that the Legislature, on the 25th of April, 1867, directed the Board of Supervisors to raise, by tax, the further sum of $800,000, for the completion of said Court-house; that said further sum was actually raised by tax and received by the said Controller.

That, by act of June 3, 1868, the Controller was directed to raise a further sum of $800,000, to be paid by the Controller for the completion, &c., of the new Court-house, which sum was raised and received by the Controller.

That, by an act passed May 12, 1869, the Controller was directed to raise on County stock the further sum of $600,000, for the same purposes, and to be applied in the same way, and that he actually did raise and receive the said $600,000; that, at the time of the auditing and allowance of Mr. CORNELL'S bill, and at the time of demand for payment on the Controller there was remaining in the hands of the said Controller of the said above-mentioned appropriations, or some of them, applicable to the payment of said bill, a sum of money far more than sufficient to pay the said bill in full.

That petitioner called upon the Controller after the partial payment of his bill, and on each occasion the Controller promised that he would pay the balance.

That on April 26, 1870, the Legislature authorized the Mayor to appoint four Commissioners, with power to superintend and complete said Court-house for a sum not exceeding $600,000, which amount the Controller was authorized to raise by the sale of stock.

That the Mayor appointed THOMAS COMAN, MICHAEL NORTON, JAMES H. INGERSOLL and JOHN J. WALSH, such Commissioners, whom, the petitioner claims, are the representatives and successors of the Board of Supervisors; that said $600,000 was received by the Controller, and that afterward the petitioner called upon the Controller, and the Controller stated to petitioner that said balance should be paid out of said last appropriation; that, afterward the Controller told him "that as soon as Mr. WATSON, the Chief Clerk of said Controller, got to town, which would be in about ten days, the balance due upon said bill would be paid to said deponent, either with bonds or in cash."

The petitioner further alleges that the Controller did pay out of his last appropriation claims occurring prior to this Act of 1870, but subsequent to the auditing of petitioner's bill, and that said payments, or some of them, were made by the said Controller without the proper vouchers therefor, and in violation of law; that among such payments are the following, (as appears by entries in the books of said Controller,) which payments were made to one ANDREW J. GARVEY, at the following dates, for the following work, alleged in said entries to have been done at the following times:

Date of payment	Character of Work.	Date on which work was done.	Amount paid
1870.		1869.	
May 6	Paid for plastering in Court-house	Dec. 4	$46,025 67
May 14	Paid for mason work in Court-house	Dec. 2	45,355 92
May 14	Paid for painting and decorating in Court-house	Dec. 22	44,265 85
May 21	Paid for painting and decorating in Court-house	Dec. 21	44,094 90
May 21	Paid for painting and decorating in Court-house	Dec. 23	44,281 11
May 21	Paid for plastering and mason work in Court-house	Dec. 11	45,444 46
May 27	Paid for materials and labor in Court-house	Dec. 24	40,870 45
May 28	Paid for materials and labor in Court-house	Dec. 24	43,390 81
May 30	Paid for materials and labor in Court-house	Dec. 24	40,895 34
June 3	Paid for materials and labor in Court-house	Dec. 24	42,942 16
June 3	Paid for repairs and materials in County Buildings and Offices	Nov. 29	41,399 63
June 3	Paid for repairs and materials in County Buildings and Offices	Nov. 26	41,180 43
June 6	Paid for labor and materials in Court-house	Dec. 16	41,563 42
June 6	Paid for labor and materials in Court-house	Dec. 24	40,971 15
June 6	Paid for labor and materials in Court-house	Dec. 24	40,652 43
June 6	Paid for labor and materials in Court-house	Dec. 24	40,774 26
	Total		$687,098 05

The petitioner further shows that some of these payments were made out of the 1870 appropriations, and, he believes, are very largely in excess of the amounts to which the said GARVEY was entitled for the labor and materials furnished by him to said Court House, and that bills for the amounts of said payments, or some of them, were not presented, audited and allowed in the manner required by law; and that said payments, or some of them, were made by the said Controller without the proper vouchers therefor, and in violation of law.

Petitioner then claims that he was entitled to be paid before GARVEY, and further sets out that after this appropriation of $5,400,000 by the Legislature, that, on April 19, 1871, a further sum of $250,000 was authorized by the State of New-York to be raised, under the direction of the Commissioners aforementioned, by the Controller, on the stock of the County of New-York; that the Controller has raised the money, and, the petitioner believes, has only expended $200,000 and that even of that $200,000 the Commissioners have expended but a small portion; that the petitioner has again presented his claim, as above stated, but that the Controller has failed to pay him, and he therefore asks for a mandamus to compel payment of $34,725 48, with interest from December 6, 1869.

The petition, with an order to show cause on the first Monday of the present month why the mandamus should not be granted, has been served upon the Controller.

Attached to the petition are several schedules the contract, the bill and the formal notices. The bill, itself, runs from July 7, 1868, to May 8, 1869. The total bill is for $65,599 18. After April 21, 1869, which is the date of the last large item, the items aggregate but $32 02.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

The August Meeting at Long Branch—Programme—Entries in Today's Races—Pools Sold.

The second grand race meeting of the season at Monmouth Park begins today. There is every prospect of a large attendance and fine sport. In addition to the throng of turfmen, who follow the horses from one track to another all through the Summer months, thousands of pleasure-seekers will take this opportunity to visit the Branch and combine two days' pleasure in one, getting a sight at the grand old ocean, a frolic with the breakers if so inclined, and, in addition, witness a splendid day's racing.

To-morrow the sport will continue, the first event being the Thespian Stakes, for two-year olds; the second a selling race, for all ages, and the third the Mansion House Stakes, for four-year-old colts and fillies.

On Thursday there will be a two-mile dash for three-year-old fillies for the West End Hotel Stakes, a mile dash, for all ages, for a purse of $750; a race for the Tammany Cup, and the steeple-chase, for gentlemen riders only.

The programme for this meeting, as laid out, is a most attractive one. Today the events are three in number, beginning with a hurdle race for all ages, two miles over eight hurdles. The second race will be a dash of a mile for all ages, and the third, the Continental Hotel Stakes, for three-year old colts and fillies, mile heats.

On Friday there will also be four events—the first, the August Stakes, for two-year olds; second, the Robins Stakes, for three-year olds; a selling purse of $500, for all ages; and a four-mile-heat race for a purse of $3,000.

The sport will close on Saturday with a steeple chase handicap, for all ages; a handicap purse of $750, at mile heats; and a Consolation Purse of $500, for beaten horses, all ages.

The following is a list of the horses that will start in the different races today:

Hurdle Race.—This race will be contested by five horses, *Vesuvius*, *King John*, *Tisdale*, *Astronomer* and *General Tweed*.

The mile dash for the $600 purse will be between *Midday*, *Daunter*, *Rattan*, *Niagara*, *Impecunious*, and *John C. Heenan*.

Eight horses will start in the race for the Continental Hotel Stakes, and the following list of names is sufficient evidence that a good race will ensue: *Salina*, *Saucebox*, *Nellie Ransom*, *McKinney*, *Stockwood*, *Nathan Oaks*, *Idaho*, and COFFEE'S bay colt by imported *Bonnie Scotland*.

Pools were sold last night at the following rates:

HURDLE RACE.

Vesuvius	$100	$200	$200
Field	95	210	225

MILE DASH.

Midday	$250	$170	$300
Field	150	75	200

CONTINENTAL HOTEL STAKES.

Salina	$220	$250	$200	$250
Stockwood	200	220	200	250
Saucebox	150	130	110	110
McKinney	140	120	70	75
Field	170	160	110	110

The Brooklyn Ring and Its Latest Operations.

The repavement of a small section of Court-street is one of the latest jobs undertaken by the Water Board Ring. It was preceded, as is commonly the case, by private interviews between the contractor and officials interested. The stone blocks are in course of delivery and, judging from their appearance, the pavement will be the same as that on Fulton-avenue, the assessment for which is now being contested in the Courts. In order that the Court-street property owners may form an idea of the bill they will be called upon to pay, the following figures are presented, copied from the records of the Street Department:

REPAVING FULTON-AVENUE FROM BEDFORD-AVENUE TO THE CITY HALL.

52,211 square yards at $5 75	$300,213 25
22,575 square feet new bridge stone at $1 14	25,735 50
16,798 square feet old bridge stone at 14c	2,351 72
17,110 lineal feet old curb, reset at 25c	4,277 50
541 lineal feet new curb at 80c	432 80
Inspection, engineering, assessment maps, &c.	12,495 27
Interest one year	23,169 84
Total	$368,675 88
Collection three per cent	11,060 28
Total	$379,736 16
Amount to be paid by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company	10,000 00
Net	$369,736 16

The Water Board officials claim to have a petition for the Court-street work from a majority of property-owners between the City Hall and Atlantic-street, where the Guidet blocks are about to be laid; but for the rest, from Atlantic-street to Gowanus, no such petition has been obtained. Between those points a good deal of resistance is shown; it is plain, however, that a forcible pressure can be brought to bear upon recalcitrant owners by means of the work already entered upon.

The powers possessed by the Water Board ring are all but absolute. Its practice in advertising for proposals subjects its members to suspicion of corruption, and is generally condemned by the tax-payers, besides entailing an unnecessary expense and opening wide the door for official theft. It passes a resolution like this:

Resolved, That the contract for repaving Fulton-avenue, from Bedford-avenue to Fulton-street, with pavement similar to that laid on Broadway, New-York, be awarded to CHARLES GUIDET, at $5 75 per yard, he being the lowest bidder, whose proposal it is deemed advantageous to accept in the judgment of this Board.

The assessment on Fulton-avenue amounts to between $400 and $500 a lot, but no disinterested person believes it to be equal to that laid on Broadway, New-York.

Municipal Expenses in Brooklyn.

A meeting of the Joint Committee of the Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of revising the report on the estimated expenses of the City and County Government for the ensuing year. The following are the figures they determined upon submitting for the approval of the Board:

Principal of public debt		$121,650 00
Interest on public debt		877,600 00
Principal of certificates		178,417 03
Interest of certificates		9,748 40
Salaries of city officers		245,000 00
Board of Health		25,000 00
General Purposes		795,596 00
Board of Education		651,700 00
Police Department		518,640 00
Fire Department		332,416 66
Water and sewerage		180,000 00
Resurvey, ward maps, &c.		30,000 00
Repairs to wells and pumps, &c.		8,000 00
Total		$4,058,768 09
Less city revenue	$536,305 58	
Less excise fund	147,400 00	—683,705 58
Total		$3,375,062 51

The Board Subsequently met and approved the report, after which it adjourned *sine die*.

A Sad Suicide.

An exceedingly sad case of suicide occurred yesterday morning, at Hoboken. About 10 o'clock a nicely-dressed man of about thirty or thirty-five years was seen walking uneasily upon the dock at the foot of Fourth-street. After pacing the dock for some time he walked to the end of it and leaped into the river. Assistance was immediately called, but the body was in the water some fifteen or twenty minutes before it could be rescued. When brought to the shore life was gone. Upon his person were a number of letters from his wife written from Washington, D. C., and addressed to ALEXANDER MCL. IRVINE, in care of MCKILLOP & SPRAGUE, New-York. The letters evinced a more than ordinary degree of affection, and were evidently written by a cultivated woman. The last ones bore evidence of considerable solicitude and anxiety about deceased. They were written from No. 478 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington, and were signed "ROSE IRENE." From the contents of these letters depression of spirits consequent upon want of employment, led to the suicide. The remains were taken possession of by the County Physician, who will order an inquest.

A Case of Inhumanity in Plainfield.

The inhabitants of Plainfield, N. J., are greatly excited over the conduct of a man whose daughter's lover was taken ill with the small-pox while on a visit to the young lady. The father forced him to leave the house, although scarcely able to walk, and take up his quarters in an outhouse. Here the invalid remained for several days, neglected by the family, and only visited once a day by a young man who resided in the neighborhood. Finally, during a heavy rain, the patient's bed was drenched with water. He was afterward removed to a house at Short Hills, where he now lies. Notwithstanding the father's precautions, the young lady has taken the disease.

About Iron Columns and Beams.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Occasionally you publish in your valuable paper some questionable reports of the experiments or trials of beams, &c., by the Inspector of Iron Columns, &c., of the "Department of Buildings." I inclose the last article published yesterday and would say: 1st. The use of the beams mentioned in the report was sanctioned by the Superintendent prior to their being ordered from the foundry-men. They prove to be too weak by actual test, and in same time prove conclusively that the Superintendent did not calculate the strength of the beams before issuing the permit for building.

2d. The piles of soft brick known as "salmons," and the loam sand used in the mortar of the speculation houses up-town, not mentioning the extremely light beams which are intended to support the heavy furniture, &c., in these houses, are facts which might be used to prove inefficiency rather than efficiency of the Department of Buildings.

"FAIR PLAY."

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, July 25, 1871.

IN MEMORY OF MILES STANDISH.

The Approaching Ceremonies at Duxbury, Mass.—Captain's Hill and the Old Standish Farm—Letters from Prominent Men—Sentiment of the Generals of Today Toward the First Captain.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DUXBURY, Mass., Sunday, July 30, 1871.

Judging from the preparations, the enthusiasm of the people of this ancient town, and the tone of the letters already received from prominent men, the formal consecration of the ground selected for the monument to MILES STANDISH, to take place on the 17th of next month, will be a notable event. The occasion will be one of peculiar interest and more than ordinary importance. The chosen spot is the famous Captain's Hill, on the old Standish farm, where Capt. STANDISH lived and died. This farm was given him by the Colony about 1630, and remained in the possession of his descendants until the middle of the last century. The house in which he lived disappeared long ago, but there still remains a quaint old structure known as the Standish house, which was built by ALEXANDER STANDISH, partly from huge oak timbers taken from the original house. It also contains the great hearth-stone and the heavy old doors and latchings of the former. The hill is situated on a peninsula which extends between the Duxbury and Plymouth Bays, is 180 feet high, and is now much used as a sighting point to navigators in entering Massachusetts Bay.

The gentlemen who have the superintendence of the work on the monument, organized last December, on the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of MILES STANDISH with the Pilgrims of Plymouth, as the "Standish Memorial Association," and their avowed intention is to cling together until the shaft, so long talked of, is firmly fixed in its place. Gen. Horace Binney Sargent is the President; Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut; Gov. Weston, of New-Hampshire; Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Rev. Dr. George Putnam, Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, of Maine, late Governor, and now President of Bowdoin; Dr. George B. Loring, Ex-Gov. Clifford, Gen. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Ex-Mayor Shurtleff, of Boston; Hon. E. S. Tobey, and Hon. Horatio Harris are "advisory Presidents;" Lemuel Miles Standish, Francis Standish, George B. Standish, direct descendants of the first Capt. Miles, and a number of others who boast Puritan blood, are among the directors; Stephen N. Gifford, and Stephen M. Allen are Secretaries; and Hon. Jacob Loud, late Treasurer of this Commonwealth, is Treasurer. These names indicate the character of the Association, and are a guarantee of the proper performance of the work imposed by the people at large.

It is probable that the gathering on the 17th will include a very large number of the most noted men of the country. Urgent invitations to attend were some weeks ago sent to the President and his Cabinet, every prominent General in the country and the leading men of the nation in politics, literature, and trade, and autograph letters in reply are returning every day. President GRANT writes:

"I am heartily with your Association, in sympathy with any movement to honor one who was as prominent in the early history of our country as MILES STANDISH."

Gen. SHERIDAN writes from Chicago, headquarters of the Military Division of the Missouri, expressing his desire and intention to be present if possible, and adding:

"Allow me to assure you of my admiration and respect for the services and sturdy character of the man."

Gen. SHERMAN writes a breezy letter, in which he says:

"Of course the proposition to erect a monument in sight of Massachusetts Bay to that stanch old soldier, MILES STANDISH, meets my hearty approval, and I should be most happy to assist."

Old JOE HOOKER, though obliged to say he can't come, writes an elaborate letter, which will be read with interest. He says:

"I have been an admirer of the character of MILES STANDISH from my boyhood up, and would like to be identified with any body of gentlemen engaged in commemorating his great virtues. To me his civil and military character towered far above his contemporaries, and they, if I mistake not, (when history shall be truthfully written,) will be made to appear the most remarkable body of men that ever lived. Viewed from our present stand-point, in my opinion they are now entitled to that judgment. It will be a graceful act on the part of our friends to erect a monument to his memory, but it must not be expected to add to his fame or immortality. Industry, valor and integrity were regarded as the cardinal virtues of our forefathers, and I hope they will never be held in less estimation by their descendants. One of our gifted poets has happily named Plymouth Rock as the corner-stone of the nation. The superstructure promises to be worthy of the foundation."

Gen. BURNSIDE says:

"I heartily approve of your intention to erect a memorial to Capt. STANDISH, and I think there is no more fitting spot than the one you have chosen for that purpose."

Gen. B. F. BUTLER writes a blunt, characteristic letter, in which he says of STANDISH:

"His character is one which I most admire in all history—a stern but Puritan fighter, who had not a particle of misplaced sympathy for his enemies about him."

And OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES writes that he honors, "as we all must, the memory of the stout little Captain."

The ceremonies on the ground will be something in the following order: Performance by a band of "Hail to the Chief;" prayer; an original hymn, sung by the audience to the English tune "God Save the Queen;" consecratory prayer; address by the President, Gen. SARGENT, and the original hymn and the benediction. After the services the company will march, with a military escort, to dinner, which will be followed by speeches by some of the prominent gentlemen present. It is expected that the officiating clergymen will be Rev. Dr. LOTHROP, of Boston, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, and Rev. JOSIAH MOORE, of this place. The military escort will probably consist of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, the oldest military organization in the country, and the "Standish Guards" of Plymouth.

MONROE.

Perils of Swallowing Apples Without Chewing—A Man Nearly Choked to Death.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, July 29.

Yesterday morning a countryman named JOHN MORAN, who had brought a load of oats to the market, was making a raid on a barrel of apples near the haymarket stand, on Sixth-street, while his beasts of burden gazed with covetous longing on the rapid manner in which the mellow fruit was converted into blood, caseine and other of the elements necessary to human vitality. After swallowing a few pecks he was seen making violent gesticulations in a vain attempt to pat himself on the back—accompanied with athletic leaps of from two to three feet above the bowlders. He writhed, gyrated, gurgled, contracted, and expanded his muscles in a manner that attracted everybody to the spot with some vain hope of ascertaining the exact mental status of this wonderfully violent knight of the rake. From the remnants of victimized apples scattered about the place, it was conjectured that something obstructed the free movement of his thorax, lungs, and other respiratory organs. One man mentioned the gripes, with a sardonic contraction of the mouth, while others suggested other complaints to which, unhappily, the individual man is sometimes subjected during dog-days. Two of his friends and colaborers in the fields seized him in a manner known to the "seconds" of the pugilistic gentry, placed his pedal extremeties toward the cerulean dome, and rested them on a butcher's meat-block. His body was sustained by his hands, while his back was subjected to a violent castigation on the part of the aforesaid brethren. But amid this indulgence in muscular development the man still writhed and wriggled, until a violent vomiting set in, and the contract seemed likely to exhaust the volunteered energies of these stalwart sons of the sod. Finding that heaven didn't bless their labors, however ably conducted, and the man by his actions was suffering more severely than ever, they conveyed him to the office of Dr. J. K. GILBERT on Sixth-street, informing him that he "had an apple in his wind-pipe." The doctor applied his forceps, but the fruit was too well wedged in, and didn't budge a bit. He then applied a stomach tube, and forced it into the regions where space is not so valuable. Mr. MORAN must have felt relieved, after a fifteen minutes' siege of almost entire suspension of breathing and was well-nigh gone when medical aid was successfully applied. In his devouring the fruit he had swallowed, without sufficient mastication, half an apple, which reached that often-attained location in the œsophagus called the stationary point, where a thing won't go up and refuses to descend; and thus this man and brother took a valuable lesson, at the age of forty-five, in mastication, with slight experiences of the force of the arm muscles when properly propelled.

The Disaster at Niagara Falls.

From the Buffalo Express, July 29.

Another of those sad calamities which we have so frequently been called upon to record, involving the sacrifice of human life to the resistless flow of the great cataract, has transpired the present week. Two more men have been swept over the Falls of Niagara, making in all five persons who have in this way perished during the present Summer. No living person saw the terrible event or witnessed the agonized struggle which they doubtless made against the fate which had overtaken them, but the circumstantial evidence is such as to leave no question but that they lost their lives in the manner stated. ALEXANDER LANCLOT, a French Canadian, has for some time resided with his wife and three children on Navy Island, where, doubtless, he has been visited at his house by more than one to whose eyes this record of his loss may come. Last Wednesday morning he crossed in his boat to Chippewa for the purpose of getting supplies. At the usual time he did not return, and the distress of his family grew greater and greater when hour after hour passed without bringing any tidings of him. At Chippewa, too, others were seen in mourning, for when the news reached them that LANCLOT had not returned to Navy Island, it was made known that he started away from the shore at 12 o'clock that Wednesday night accompanied in his boat by a man named EDWARD BOGARDUS, belonging to that village. The route they were obliged to take lies but a little way above the rapids. Some mischance, the breaking of an oar or some such fatal visitation, must have set them at the mercy of the current, which irresistibly bore the hapless boat to the rapids and the cataract brink, over which it and its occupants were hurled. The friends of the lost men remained in the suffering of suspense until yesterday, when all doubt as to the tragical occurrence was set aside by the discovery below the Falls of fragments of their boat and a flour-sack which they were known to have had with them. Neither of the bodies had been recovered at the time of our information. Mrs. LANCLOT was informed of the discovery of the evidences of her husband's death, and her grief upon receiving the sad intelligence was beyond the power of pen to portray. Whether or not the other victim, BOGARDUS, was a man of family we have not learned.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

At the Lion Park a picnic was held yesterday by the Society "Verein ohne Namen," which was quite a jolly affair, and which gave the humorists of the Society full swing. The above-mentioned "name" of the Society signifies that the Society has no name.

It will be remembered that on the 4th of June last an affray occurred in Baxter-street during which ANTONIO ARATA, an Italian, who is known as "Boojong," struck another Italian, named LABANE CALAVANTA, on the head with a brick, fracturing his skull, and that death resulted from the injury. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered against ARATA, who had escaped and was then at large. Last evening he was arrested by Capt. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Precinct, and lodged in the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HERRMAN in the case of WILLIAM H. PRALL, the Custom-house clerk, whose melancholy death by suicide has been described in the TIMES. A letter was read to the jury in which the deceased plainly intimated his purpose, saying that he was tired of life. He added that if the Odd-fellows buried his remains it would be gratifying, but if they did not choose to do so he did not care what became of them. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

The veterans of the Fifteenth New-York Heavy Artillery met together a few weeks ago and organized an association last night. The association held a meeting at No. 132 Essex-street, and resolved to commemorate the anniversary of the battle of Weldon Railroad, which took place on the 18th, 19th, and 21st of August, 1864, by holding a reunion on the 20th of August at Carlstadt, New-Jersey.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4½ o'clock, a small boat was run into and upset by a tug-boat. JAMES SHAW, seventeen years of age, who was in the capsized craft, was thrown into the water and drowned. The body has not been recovered. Deceased lived in Catharine-street, near Madison.

Judge H. B. Morse, of Arkansas; State Senator S. W. Mallory, of Arkansas; Judge T. W. Bartley, of Washington; Col. M. B. Prichard of Montgomery, Ala.; Hon. H. M. Doane, of North Carolina, and Gen. H. N. Eldridge, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas.

Senator SAWYER, of South Carolina; Secretary of State HOMER A. NELSON, of Poughkeepsie; H. J. KIMBALL, of Georgia; JAMES H. PLATT, Jr., member of Congress from Virginia, and Dr. JOHN P. GAY, of Utica, are at the Fifth-avenue.

An examination was waived in the case of B. F. MOORE, the alleged diamond smuggler, yesterday, and the accused was held by Commissioner DAVENPORT to await the action of the Grand Jury, giving $10,000 bail to appear for trial.

Company C, Ninety-sixth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., was engaged in sharpshooting practice at Funk's Union Park, on Sixty-third-street, yesterday, which was followed by a Summer night's festival, which was continued late at night.

JAMES MCGOVERN of No. 198 Meadow-street, Hoboken, while passing the TIMES building yesterday, was struck on the head by a weight which fell from the fifth story. He was taken to Park Hospital.

An unknown young man went to the dock foot of Sullivan-street last evening, and, after filling his pockets with stones, jumped into the river, but was rescued by a lighterman named JAMES WILLIAMS. He walked off hastily and escaped arrest.

Action has been taken by a number of leading French citizens toward the formation of a French vocal and musical organization in this City, which will be placed under the direction of M. GRAUX. A meeting on the subject will be held in a few days.

The Fortbildungo Verein, a thriving German literary association of the uptown district, gave a Summer-night's festival at Terrace Garden last evening, which was largely patronized by the numerous friends of this popular organization.

The Association of German Photographers, at an annual meeting, a few days since, admitted a number of new members, and, from reports submitted, it appears that the association during the past year has been very successful in its operations.

The more enterprising members of the "shoe-black profession" accommodate their customers with an arm-chair, having a large sunshade spread over it to save them from sunstroke while having a shine.

A shanty near the foot of Eighty-fourth-street was knocked off the piles on which it was built by a cart filled with gravel backing against it on Saturday. None of the inmates were hurt, but the crockery was smashed.

The sum of $808 53 was received for interest on City and County deposits during the past month. This makes a total of $186,982 received during CHAMBERLAIN BRADLEY'S administration.

Inspector-General Jas. McQuade, of Gov. Hoffman's Staff; O. S. Winans, of Dunkirk; E. Cook, of Iowa, and Hon. Thos. N. Buslin, of Waterford, are at the Gilsey House.

Carriages for children with immense monograms on the dash-boards and side-lights, are the latest novelty in the market of wonders in the City.

ASA PACKER, of Pennsylvania; Judge BLACK, of Philadelphia, and Senator G. H. WILLIAMS, of Oregon, are at the Astor House.

MACE and COBURN yesterday made the second deposit of stake-money in the coming fight.

Ex-Gov. OGLESBY, of Illinois, and Lieut. CROSBIE, of the Royal Navy, are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. S. C. SHAPLEIGH, of Boston, and Gen. J. B. GORDON, of Georgia, are at the Grand Central.

Judge SMITH, of Saratoga, is at the Hoffman House.

Music at Tompkins-square at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

By the weekly report of the Health Officer, it appears that during the past week there were 16 cases of small-pox and 17 of scarlet fever reported in the city. There were 279 burial permits granted, and 35 marriage and 76 birth returns received.

In the case of JOSEPH W. WAKELING, who is suing his wife, ANNA, for divorce, on the ground of adultery, a motion was made yesterday in the Supreme Court on behalf of the defendant for alimony and counsel fees. Judge TAPPAN said he would grant the motion, but would take a few days to consider the amount.

THOMAS and ANDREW MCBRIDE, brothers, were arrested and locked up yesterday morning for having on Sunday night, in a quarrel on McKinney-street near Fulton, assaulted and stabbed in the face a young man named EDWARD SCOTT.

CATHARINE REDER, aged thirty-five years, residing at No. 224 Twentieth-street, died yesterday morning from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by her husband. He is still at large, but the Police are after him. The coroner will hold an inquest today.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the bakery of JEREMIAH HEIRTZ, at No. 96 Fulton-street, and damaged the stock to the extent of $500 and the building $200. No insurance. The flames originated around the oven.

LONG ISLAND.

The difficulty between OLIVER CHARLICK, President of the Long Island Railroad, and the directors of the Smithtown and Port Jefferson Railroad, by which the work was temporarily suspended, has been amicably arranged, and work on the road will proceed immediately.

The cashier of Mr. DOYLE, the caterer who had charge of the dinner on the Sunday excursion of the *Southampton*, on the 30th ult., was robbed of $40 by a couple of newsboys. About $15 of the money was found on their persons; the balance, it is supposed, they threw overboard. The boys were tied up, but when the *Southampton* stopped at James-slip, they managed to escape.

From the report of the retiring District Deputy Grand Master F. and A. M., Twenty-fourth District, Hon. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, it seems there are six lodges in Queens County, and eight in Suffolk County, having a membership in Queens County of 537, and in Suffolk of 847; total in the district, 1,282.

On Sunday Officer WRIGHT, of Flushing, arrested the four men implicated in the deadly assault on WM. A. LUDDEN a few nights since, as previously reported. The following are the names of the prisoners: JOHN DELEHANTY, JAMES MULIGAN, JOSEPH RAAB, and —— COLEMAN. LUDDEN is improving.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning two burglars gained an entrance into the Bayside House at Bayside, and succeeded in carrying off between $600 and $1,000, and a diamond pin and set of diamond studs valued at a number of thousands of dollars.

The ladies of St. John's Episcopal Church, Huntington, are to hold a Fair at the Assembly Rooms in that charming village, to-morrow (Wednesday) and Thursday.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Hudson River Railroad Company has commenced the erection of a new passenger depot at the foot of Locust-street, Yonkers. It is to be of iron, and will be 100 feet long by 20 wide, with three towers, one in the centre and one at each end.

The Reformed Church at White Plains, a handsome stone edifice, is advertised for sale by the Sheriff.

The Union Church at Wakefield is offered for sale by the referee, who has charge of the property for the benefit of creditors.

Mr. ESTERBROOK, one of the Trustees of the village of Mount Vernon, has tendered his resignation.

STATEN ISLAND.

Mr. MEUCCI, the former partner of GARIBALDI, (when in this country,) still lies in a precarious condition at his residence at Clifton. Dr. KING, of the Sailors' Retreat, who is his attendant physician, states that there is a possibility of his recovery, notwithstanding that he is seventy-eight years of age.

Coroner GAFFNEY held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of JOHN OHLSEN, the Peruvian Captain, who was suffocated on Sunday last in his cabin. The jury rendered a verdict of death by suffocation.

NEW-JERSEY.

SAMUEL LEVI, the lad who was run over on the Morris and Essex Railroad on Friday, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, where he was taken after having his leg amputated. He lived at No. 63 Baxter-street, New-York, and his parents have been allowed to attend him at the hospital since the accident. The body was removed to New-York.

A gang of young ruffians in Jersey City, has for some time past interfered with passengers on the emigrant-trains passing through. They snatch caps and bundles from these poor creatures, and often succeed in getting from a green emigrant all his little store of clothing.

JOHN GRAHAM was buried in Jersey City, on Friday last, in a pine box, the body not having been in any way prepared for the grave, and without religious or other ceremony of any kind. He left $500 in the Savings Bank.

While intoxicated on Sunday evening, JOHN REARDON fell from the Ravine bridge at the west end of Hudson City. He struck upon the rocks forty feet below, and sustained severe injuries.

An unknown woman, about sixty years old, was run over and killed by the 4:10 train, at Trenton, on Sunday afternoon. She was walking on the track and failed to hear the danger-signal.

The residents of the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth Wards of Newark complain of enormous taxes and assessments, and mass-meetings are being called to resist their collection.

A lad named HINTENLANTZ, while returning from his work on Saturday night, was waylaid and robbed of his entire week's wages, in a vacant lot on Murray-street, Newark.

The camp grounds at Pittsgrove, Salem County, have been greatly improved, and the meeting commences there today.

A new colored military company is about being formed in Jersey City. Two companies already exist.

The hands at the railway spring factory who were "out on strike," have resumed work.

A horse fair commences at Waverly on Monday, and continues two days.

Numbers of Texan cattle pass through Jersey City daily.

The Highlanders of Newark will celebrate the Scott centennial.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Surgeon Kennedy has been ordered to the *Ossipee*. Master James B. House has been detached from the *Nantucket*, and granted a sick leave. Medical-Inspector Dungan has been detached from the *Ossipee*, and granted a three months' leave. Surgeon Lansdale has been detached as Fleet Surgeon of the Pacific Fleet, and ordered to duty at the Naval Academy. Surgeon Brown has been detached from the latter hospital and ordered to duty as Fleet Surgeon of the Pacific Fleet. Assistant Surgeon Howard Smith has been detached from the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Washington, D. C.

A law of 1870 provides that officers of the army who served in the rank in which they were commissioned, and also officers in rebel prisons and in hospitals who could not be mustered in at the date of their respective commissions, but were afterward mustered in, shall be regarded as mustered back to the dates of their commissions, and paid accordingly. The third section of this law provides that the two foregoing sections should be held not to apply to cases in which an officer could not have been mustered, even if he had his commission. The War Department held that this third section annulled the two preceding sections, and therefore the officers whom the law was designed to benefit failed to receive the arrears of pay to which they were entitled. The subject having recently been referred to the Judge-Advocate-General of the Army, he has decided that the third section affects only a small class of cases, and that the foregoing sections cover those of the larger number of officers.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Westphalia	Aug. 1	New-York	Hamburg.
Caledonia	Aug. 2	New-York	Glasgow.
Cuba	Aug. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Aug. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	Aug. 3	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	Aug. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Donau	Aug. 5	New-York	Bremen.
Virginia	Aug. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Aug. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Atlantic	Aug. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Aug. 5	New-York	Glasgow.
Batavia	Aug. 5	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Bienville	Aug. 3	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Hamburg and Cherbourg, by the *Westphalia*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on the Pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Colorado*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JULY 31—*In steamship Atlantic, from Liverpool.*—W. H. Devord, H. Houghton, Mrs. E. Houghton, J. Thornton, Miss Jeanie Thornton, J. H. Jelly, Mrs. Jelly, T. Traenkle, John Wm. Kaye, Raymond J. Bennett, R. W. Howe, Jr., Mrs. Howe, Geo. S. Mearsom, F. Schumann, D. B. Sargent, Geo. E. Dodge, F. Platt, A. B. Darling, J. H. Bayley, Capt. R. H. Robinson, J. B. Olney, Moses C. Maling, Orlando Gray, Charles Gregory, Henry D. Law, Jas. O. Barnes, Dr. Fordyce Barker, James E. Young, Isidor Borchardt, Joseph C. Herbev, Wm. Wirt Sikes, Miss Olive Logan, Mr. Cleveland, F. Dunderdale, James Denton, Mrs. Eliza Denton, John D. Spence, Mrs. Catherine Spence, John R. Tait, Fred. H. West, George Shattuck, Robert A. Edgerton, James H. Latham, Oliver Evans, Enthan Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, James L. Milligan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:56 | Sun sets......7:16 | Moon rises..8:15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7 58 | Gov. Island..8:47 | Hell Gate..10:00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, July 31.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Sarophire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.

Ships Canaan, Munson, London, R. R. Morgan's Sons; Goschen, (Ger.,) Hoske, Naples, G. Luling & Co.

Barks Ellen Dyer, Leland, Kingroad, E., H. D. & J. U. Brookman & Co.; Rosalia, (Ital.,) Pesce, Gloucester, E., Funch, Edye & Co.; Queen Victoria, (Br.,) Lyne, Dublin, Barclay & Livingston; Gemsbok, Banker, Hong Kong, G. F. Dickman & Brother; Elba Peterson, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Allemania, (Ger.,) Moller, Port-au-Spain, Jones & Lough.

Brigs Americus, Baas, Gibraltar for orders, Hand & Swan; *Daniel Trowbridge*, Rogers, Barbados, Daniel Trowbridge & Co.; Shannon, Ray, Lisbon, Simpson & Clapp; Mary Stewart, Hodges, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.

Schrs. Anna A. Holton, Gardner, Corpus Christi, J. Browe & Co.; Mary S. Lunt, (Br.,) Simmons, Grenada, B. J. Wenberg; Jose Barreras, (Span.,) De Deas, Vigo for orders, C. Morti; Promenader, (Br.,) Davidson, Yarmouth, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Annie Dole, Bunce, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Co.; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Atlantic, (Br.,) Murray, Liverpool July 20 and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to J. H. Sparks. Had westerly winds entire passage, fog and misty weather, with short intervals of clear, from lon. 28 W. to Fire Island; July 25, 900 miles W. of Fastnet, spoke ship Queen of the West, bound E.; 26th, a bark-rigged steam-ship, do. The A. was detained off the Bar 9 hours.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Charleston July 28, to Robert Lowden. Was towed to this port by steam-ship Catharine Whiting.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Catharine Whiting, Howes, Savannah July 22, via Charleston 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden. The C. W. towed to this port steam-ship Huntsville, from Charleston.

Steam-ship Louis, Whitehead, New-Orleans July 23, and S. W. Pass same day, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steam-ship France, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool July 20, and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and 561 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, S. C., 54 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer William Tibbetts, Salem.

Steamer Glaucus, Welden, Boston.

Bark Amphritrite, (N. G.,) Grau, Newport, Eng., 52 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to L. Tobias & Co. Took the northern passage and had winds with squally weather throughout; from lon. 40 W., had thick fog; was 25 ds. west of the Banks; July 16, lat. 42 34, lon 56 46, saw an American bark with bowsprit, foremast, main and mizzen topmast gone; wanted no assistance.

Ship Caravan, Mickel, Leghorn May 8, with mdse. to Howland & Frothingham. Is anchored on the Bar.

Ship Ne Plus Ultra, Smith, Liverpool June 5, with mdse. to master. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Fidelio, (N. G.,) Kindt, Gottenburg 47 ds., with pig-iron to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had light N. W. and S. W. winds throughout, with much rain and fog; was 17 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark La Ciguena, Rosa, Leghorn May 20, with marble, rags, &c., to Lawrence Giles & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Carlo, (Ital.,) Lanro, London 60 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham, Nephew & Co.—vessel to Siocovich & Co.

Schr. Erie, (of Machias,) Stewart, Naguabo, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar to Burdett & Pond—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Setagawa, (of Gloucester,) Bryant, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to Douglas & Griffin—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Left in port schr. Thomas J. Frazier, for New-York in a few days.

Schr. America, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Ellen S. Barnes, Avery, Somerset, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. L. Lovering, Hathway, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Good, Lubec, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Anthony Burton, Johnson, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. General Grant, Lawrence, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Marcena, Munsen, Sanford, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. J. M. Baylis, Jones, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. J. W. Bell, Phillips, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. Memento, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for Eastport.

Schr. Surge, Daniels, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fred Tyler, Mathews, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Gannon, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Fashion, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. A. Prechmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Chas. Goodwin, Merrill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Traveller, Reynolds, Elizabethport, for Greenport.

Schr. North Pacific, Doane, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Louisa, Young, Elizabethport, for Lyons.

Schr. Cabinet, Cook, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Luna, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fred Nelson, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Alida, ——, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Sam'l L. Crocker, Thrasher, Pawtucket.

Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallock, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Abby Weld, Fessler, New-London.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Coggewell, New Haven.

Schr. O. H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr. T. G. Benton, Cowisan, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah A. Read, Arnold, Hartford.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.

Schr. E. S. Segar, Phillips, Guilford.

Schr. Abbie, McNiel, New-London.

Schr. Mary J. Mead, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Bailey, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Port Chester.

Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Bunce, Cold Spring.

Schr. Escort, Ball, Bridgeport.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Boston.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport.

WIND—Sunset, light S. W. Cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 31.—Arr. steamers George Appold, Baltimore, Nereus, New-York; brig Stromness, Gonaives.

Arr. this P. M., steamer Roman, from Philadelphia, and bark Daniel Draper, from Palermo.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 31.—Arr. steamer Empire, from Philadelphia.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 31.—Arr. steamer Corley, New-York.

Sld. 30th, steamer George Washington, New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Arr. 30th, steamer Juniata, from Havana.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 31.—Arr. steam-ships Rapidan, from New-York, and America, from Baltimore; bark Torryburn, from Havana.

Cld. schrs. W. R. Beebe, from Baltimore, and Frank Lucas, from Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 31.—Arr. barkentine Ephraim Williams, from Dix Island, for New-York; schrs. Atlantic, (Br.,) from New-York, for Yarmouth, N. S.; H. T. Townsend, from Philadelphia, for Portland; Taylor & Mathis, from Boston, for Philadelphia; Lucy Church, from Rockport, Mass., for New-York; Louise Smith, from Bangor, for New-Bedford; Nellie Doe, from do., for Newport, (to discharge part of cargo at Oak Bluffs;) also arr. yachts Eddie, from Boston, for New-York; Theresa, from Nantucket, for Narragansett Pier.

Sld. brig George Amos, schrs. Frank J. Wilson, Emeline McLain, Susan Stibney, Ada S. Allen, Isaac Orberton, Damon, W. S. Doughton, Northern Light, Crammer.

Wind, light and variable with rain squalls.

Spoken.

July 27, lat. 40, lon. 79 51, ship Her Majesty, (Br.,) from Pensacola, for Liverpool.

July 28, lat. 31 30, lon. 78 36, ship Maxwell, (Br.,) from Pensacola, for Sunderland, 21 ds. out.

July 30, lat. 38 50, lon. 78 50, whaler Islander, of New-Bedford, 4 ds out; 30th, off 5 fathoms' light-ship, schr. Addie H. Brown, from Baracoa, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, July 29.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Deakin, from Vera Cruz, to sail for New-York July 31.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, July 31.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Vandalia, Capt. Frenzen, from New-York July 18, for Hamburg, touched at Plymouth yesterday and proceeded.

The Guion steam-ship Minnesota, Capt Freeman, from New-York July 19, arr. at Queenstown yesterday on route to Liverpool.

The Anchor line steam-ship Britannia, Capt. McLellan, from New-York July 15, arr. at Moville yesterday and proceeded for Glasgow.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
LUNCH BASKETS, LADIES' UMBRELLAS,
DESKS AND CABINETS IN FANCY WOODS,
AND COLLAR-BOXES.

TEAS, GROCERIES, FISH, FLOUR, &C.,
Sold by the pound, package or cargo. Warranted to suit the palate and the pockets of the million. One price—cash only.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST., N. Y.

STEAM SEWING-MACHINES.
WHITEHILL'S patent motor for driving sewing machines, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.